VOL. II

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-vs-

10-CR-219S

TONAWANDA COKE CORPORATION MARK L. KAMHOLZ,

Defendants.

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Proceedings held before the

Honorable William M. Skretny, U.S.

Courthouse, 2 Niagara Circle, Buffalo,

New York on February 28, 2013.

#### APPEARANCES:

AARON J. MANGO, Assistant United States Attorney, ROCKY PAIGGIONE, Senior Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice, Appearing for the United States.

GREGORY F. LINSIN, ESQ.,
JEANNE M. GRASSO, ESQ.,
ARIEL S. GLASNER, ESQ.,
Appearing for Tonawanda Coke Corporation.

RODNEY PERSONIUS, ESQ., Appearing for Mark L. Kamholz.

Also Present: Lauren DiFillipo, Paralegal Sheila Henderson, Paralegal

Michelle L. McLaughlin, RPR, Official Reporter, U.S.D.C. W.D.N.Y. (716)332-3560

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(Jury not present in the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Good morning. There's nobody that I would better like to see than this group at this point.

All right. Anything that we have to take up preliminarily?

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I have one very brief matter I've already discussed with government counsel. I wanted to alert the Court to as well.

Out of the abundance of caution, I wanted to bring to the Court's attention that Mr. Carlacci, subsequent to the events related to the indictment, and after the return of the indictment, has been very directly involved, I understand, in the civil negotiations with the company.

THE CLERK: Judge, excuse me. He's in the courtroom. I don't know if that matters.

MR. LINSIN: I do understand that, yes.

THE CLERK: Okay.

MR. LINSIN: -- in the civil negotiations with the company, and has been directly involved in discussing the resolution of the issues on the civil side of the case. What piqued it for me when I heard his testimony yesterday was in relation specifically is those pushing controls on the

battery, that remains an issue of very intense discussions between the two sides on the civil side. I certainly do not intend to get into any questions post-indictment with this witness per our discussions and the Court's direction. I just wanted to make clear, and government counsel has assured me they instructed the witness, that in response to questions on cross-examination, he should not voluntarily get into those topics or respond in a way that would reveal those discussions. And I just wanted to raise that as a preliminary matter.

THE COURT: It's a point well taken.

Mr. Carlacci has heard that. He's here. And I
take it, Mr. Mango, the government's on board.

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. We've actually already instructed him on that. As we've said, we've dialogued on this prior to the start here. So yes, that's fine.

THE COURT: Okay. I think with that, the record will so reflect. My understanding -- we're ready to go. I do have a request, though, from juror number 8, Mrs. Palistrant --

THE CLERK: No, it's not. Sorry, Judge.

It's Mrs. Finn.

1 THE COURT: No, it's not her? 2 No, it's Mrs. Finn. THE CLERK: 3 MR. PERSONIUS: Judge, at the end of the 4 day yesterday, when the jurors were leaving, juror 5 number 8 was actually smiling. Now, maybe it's 6 because the day was over, but she was smiling. 7 THE COURT: I think that's probably it, 8 and I'll judicially notice that if it's okay with 9 you, Mr. Personius. 10 THE CLERK: It's my fault, Judge. It was 11 Mrs. Finn. 12 THE COURT: All right. I have a request 13 from juror number 11 to approach the bench on the 14 matter, so I will hear that first if it's okay with 15 everyone. 16 MR. PIAGGIONE: Yes, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: And after that, then I will 18 call Mr. Carlacci back to the stand. And if 19 there's any issue, I'll let everybody know. Okay. 20 MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Please have a seat. 22 Please bring the jury in, Chris. Good to see you 23 this morning.

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(Jury seated.)

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THE COURT: Good morning, everybody.

1 THE JURY: Good morning. 2 THE COURT: Good to see you again. 3 so you know, I had asked Chris to take care of the 4 weather conditions for today. That's what 5 happened. 6 COURT SECURITY OFFICER: I guess I crossed 7 my fingers the wrong way. 8 THE COURT: All right. Please have a 9 seat. Good to see everybody. 10 Mrs. Finn, can I see you just for a second, 11 please. You haven't been bad or good or anything 12 like that. Be careful. 13 (Discussion off the record.) THE COURT: Okay. Mrs. Finn, thank you 14 15 very much. 16 And -- okay. Ladies and gentlemen, we're ready 17 to resume. I'm going to call Mr. Alfred Carlacci 18 back to the witness stand. He remains under oath. 19 He's the government's first witness. And we'll 20 resume direct examination shortly. 21 Mr. Mango, I guess you're going to continue the 22 examination? 23 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor.

MR. MANGO: No, not done yet.

Or you're not done yet?

THE COURT:

THE COURT: Okay. All right. If you want to get set up, and -- you know, we're back on, as everybody knows now, in the case of United States versus Tonawanda Coke Corporation and Mark L. Kamholz, the two defendants in this case.

All of the attorneys and parties and paralegals and support, and they're all here as you know, as you can see, and maybe towards the end of tomorrow or maybe on Monday we'll introduce or reintroduce everybody so you don't forget names and faces. I'm sure the faces you probably will not forget for a long time to come. But we'll try to keep names associated with that.

And, you know, I reiterate, and you know, just from what you've heard so far, that this is an important case. All right? It's important to both sides. It will be entrusted to you for your unanimous verdict down the road a little bit. We will continue to urge everybody to do what you've done, and we really appreciate it. I know today is kind of a hard day to get in. You made it on time. We're getting started on time. And we need to do that in order to move the case along. Keep your minds open until all of the evidence is in. Please approach all of this ultimately as fair as you can.

And the case needs to be decided, you know, without bias and prejudice, sympathy, all of that that we talked about so far.

We will redistribute the notebooks. Try to keep your notations limited to this case. That's always helpful to us. And we will get those distributed to you right way.

But I think we can start with examination. So again, thank you all. We appreciate it.

Mr. Mango, you're on once again.

MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And Mr. Carlacci, good morning, and you remain under oath.

THE WITNESS: Good morning.

A L F R E D C A R L A C CI, having previously been duly sworn as a witness, testified further as follows:

# CONTINUED DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Carlacci.
- A. Good morning.

Q. All right. Let's proceed.

MR. MANGO: If we could, please, Lauren, pull up Exhibit 19.06. I think that's where we left off, Mr. Carlacci.

THE COURT: How would anybody know that,

Mr. Mango? 19.06. Okay.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. If we could go to the second page, this is the flow diagram. And I believe there was -- we may have figured out this liquor storage. Why don't you tell -- tell us what some of these important items are on here. You understand what this by-products flow diagram means?
- A. Yes. Identifying most of the vessels in the by-products area. And this weak liquor storage -- weak liquor is the water that's used to flush the mains, the coke oven gas mains, of tar. It's a storage tank for the -- for that water.
- Q. Okay. And you see there's a primary CGA and secondary CGA cooler. What is the purpose of those items?
- A. Those are coke oven gas coolers. Prior to the exhauster coming off the battery, the coke oven gas is cooled so that it becomes -- you know, you can pass that through the exhauster without causing much damage, and, therefore, continue to remove tar and other items from the gas.
- Q. Okay. And down here I'll just put a little point there. You see the light oil removal box that's highlighted?

A. Yes.

- Q. A little -- a little arrow. What is -- what is a light -- light oil removal? If you can explain for the jury what -- what light -- light oil is and how you get it out.
- A. I believe this to be the light oil scrubber and storage tank where oil -- metal oil is used to remove benzene, toluene, and xylene.
- Q. Okay. So --

THE COURT: And those are all three chemicals, is that right?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it is.

#### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. Now, during the light oil removal system, you're familiar in general terms with that system and how it works?
- A. I don't have the details of that -- insides of that system, but the idea is to just to scrub those contaminants out of the coke oven gas.
  - Q. Is it a hundred percent effective?
    - A. No, it's not.
  - Q. All right. So the gas that -- after it leaves the light oil removal system or the scrubber you mentioned, there's still some amount of benzene, some amount of xylene, some amount of toluene, I

think you said?

- A. Toluene, correct.
- Q. Okay. Okay. I'd like to show you what's identified or marked for identification purposes, Government Exhibit 19.07.

MR. MANGO: And, your Honor, absent an objection, the government would move this into evidence as a business record of the DEC.

MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. 19.07 received into evidence. No objection.

(Government's Exhibit 19.07 was received into evidence.)

#### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. Mr. Carlacci, can you tell the jury what we're looking at here? The date, who it's from, who it's too.
- A. This is a letter from the department of Gary Foersch, the employee, to Tonawanda Coke, Mark Kamholz.
- Q. Okay. And if we can focus in on that area, please.

Okay. So what is -- what is Gary Foersch telling Defendant Kamholz here?

- A. He's requesting air applications for 15 emission points.
- Q. Okay. And these emission points all relate to what -- what part of the coke oven production facility at Tonawanda Coke Corporation?
- A. All 15 items appear to be part of the by-product side of the plant.
  - Q. All right. And -- and it mentions that there was an inspection by Mr. Foersch on February 5th of 1985? In the top line.
- 11 A. Yes, it does.

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- Q. Okay. And then as a result of that, he believed these 15 additional items needed -- needed to have certificates to operate?
- 15 A. Correct.
  - Q. Those are the Air 100s?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. That we've already talked about?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. He also mentions that he's enclosed a modified process diagram.
  - If we can go to the second page of this document.
- Okay. Is that -- that's what we just looked at in Exhibit 19.06, right?

A. Yes, it is.

Q. All right. Okay. If we can move on to Exhibit 19.08. Show you that for identification purposes. Government exhibit.

MR. MANGO: And absent an objection, your Honor, I would ask that this be offered into evidence as a record coming from Defendant Kamholz.

MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. There being no objection, 19.08 received.

(Government's Exhibit 19.08 was received into evidence.)

MR. MANGO: Okay. If we can publish that, please.

# BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Mr. Carlacci, if you can tell us what the date is, who this is from and who it's too, and then the subject of what this letter is getting at.
- A. This is a cover letter from Mark Kamholz from
  Tonawanda Coke to the department Gary Foersch
  stating, "Enclosed are seven applications for
  permit to operate."
- Q. Okay. So, if I refer back to -- we can leave this up -- but 19.07 we just looked at, that said

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"Please submit additional Air 100s." This is a letter now less than a month later with seven of those, is that right? Correct. Α. Okay. Now, there's a -- there's a little part at the bottom here. Can you read that out? It states, "We protest the use of the data contained in these and subsequent application forms (identified as 76-16-3) for any theoretical numerical manipulation to determine a similarly theoretical impact." Does that have any meaning to you or to your inspectors in the department? It has no meaning to me. Α. Q. Okay. Do you have any idea what Mr. Kamholz was trying to convey here? I'm going to guess he --Α. MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object to a guess. MR. LINSIN: I object. THE COURT: All right. Sustained. MR. PERSONIUS: He already said he doesn't know.

24 Yes, sustained. THE COURT: 25

MR. MANGO: All right. We'll move on.

Let's -- I'd like to show you Government Exhibit 19.80 for identification purposes.

And absent an objection, move that into evidence. I'm sorry. That's what we're looking at, 19.09. Absent an objection, move 19.09 into evidence.

MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. 19.09 received. No objection.

(Government's Exhibit 19.09 was received into evidence.)

THE COURT: Just so you know, ladies and gentlemen, to the extent that we've been able to do this, the exhibits have been exchanged and turned over to the attorneys and they, in all likelihood, reviewed everything, but, it does require that we specifically admit the documents on offer. But it takes the lawyers a little time to just kind of scan the documents to make sure that it's the document that they understand it to be.

So, with that, Mr. Mango, continue, please.

MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. I'd ask that this be published to the jury.

BY MR. MANGO:

O. What is

Q. What is letter that we're looking at, Mr. Carlacci?

- A. This appears to be another cover letter from Mark Kamholz to Gary Foersch with DEC stating that there's six more applications for certificate to operate as requested.
- Q. Okay. I'd like to move on to -- and show you Government Exhibit 102 for identification purposes.

Okay. Do you see Exhibit 102 on your screen?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Just in general terms --

MR. MANGO: Well, I guess, your Honor, I'd move this into evidence subject to an objection.

If there is an objection, I can cover some foundational grounds, if need be.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  LINSIN: Could we -- is there an additional page to this document?

MR. MANGO: Yes. There's four additional pages.

MR. LINSIN: Could we see the final page, please?

MR. MANGO: Yes.

MR. LINSIN: And the first page again, please. Tonawanda has no objection, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, the only concern we have is there's -- there's a handwriting on it and we don't -- we can't identify the handwriting. But subject to that, we have no objection to the exhibit. Maybe this witness can explain that handwriting.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll receive 102, noting the comment relative to the handwriting. It will be received without objection otherwise.

(Government's Exhibit 102 was received into evidence.)

THE COURT: Let me just ask this one question before you proceed.

The request for -- is it permission to operate?

Is that a Clean Air Act requirement or RCRA

requirement, or what that is that you just

testified about?

THE WITNESS: It's under the Clean Air

Act -- excuse me -- under the Clean Air Act it

requires permits for each emission point or source

of air pollution. It's a Clean Air Act

requirement. It's a state requirement. Part of

that SIP plan that's approved by the federal

government.

THE COURT: Okay. So that's what we're

talking about, the Title V application process?

THE WITNESS: This is prior to Title V

when it was the state's form of air application and

4 permit.

THE COURT: Okay. So that relates specifically to Counts 1 through 15, I guess, right?

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. It's the predecessor to Title V, and it does.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. So that's where we're at, ladies and gentlemen, in that kind of scope of the indictment. Okay. And as you know, you heard testimony yesterday about what was the precursor to, you know, the Clean Air Act and its requirements under Title V. So that's -- that was what that testimony was about.

Now we're going where, Mr. Mango?

MR. MANGO: We're on 102, your Honor. I believe the witness is going to discuss this letter, which has been I think admitted into evidence.

And I ask that it be published for the jury.

THE COURT: Okay. And today is, what,
February 28th, right? So we're saying goodbye
today to February, and we'll do that in March with

Exhibit 102. Received. No objection.

MR. MANGO: If we can -- maybe we can focus on that part just to make it just a tad bit bigger, please.

#### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. Mr. Carlacci, let's just get the basics out of this -- for this letter. Who is this letter from, who is it to, and when is it dated?
- A. This is a letter from Tonawanda Coke, dated October 29th, 1993, to the deputy administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- Q. Okay. And you've already seen this letter, is that correct? So without seeing the last page, do you know who this letter came from?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, pardon me.

This -- there's been a number of compound

questions. If we could just have one question at a

time, please.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor, I'll --

THE COURT: It does help. I mean, some of it will move things along, even if it's compound.

I think that's a point well taken. So just discipline yourself in that regard. Thanks.

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Who is this letter from?
- A. I missed who signed it.
- Q. If we could go to the last page, please.
- A. It's from Mark Kamholz of Tonawanda Coke.
- Q. Okay. If we can go back to the first page, please.

Okay. While we're doing that, why don't you tell the jury what the essence of this letter is?

Is there a -- let me start again.

Is there a request being made in this letter?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Why don't you tell the jury what the request is in this letter.
- A. The request is for an alternative method of controlling emissions from the coke oven battery as required by the NESHAP regulation.
- Q. Okay. Now, you talked about that yesterday.

  Let's again talk -- what is the NESHAP regulation?

  There is a reference here to the hazardous -
  National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air

  Pollutants for coke ovens -- for coke ovens

  promulgated by the U.S. EPA in 1993.

Can you tell the -- the jury what that is?

25 A. This is a NESHAP for the control of hazardous

- air pollutants such as benzene from coke oven operations, and this request -- in this section of that reg, it requires a flare for emergency purposes when the exhauster goes down.
- Q. Okay. So it requires a flare on what?
- A. To destroy the coke oven gas emissions generated by the battery.
- Q. Okay. So if -- let me ask you this question:

  If there's coke oven gas to be vented out of the battery, this regulation says it has to be flared?
- 11 A. Correct.

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- Q. All right. Now, did this NESHAP for coke ovens promulgated in 1993 come as a result of this 1990 amendment to the Clean Air Act?
- A. If this is the 1993 NESHAP they're referring to, yes.
  - Q. Okay. So this was a product of that which you discussed yesterday, the 1990 Clean Air Act?
    - A. Correct.
- Q. All right. And it says, "We -- we are required to install" -- I'm reading from here -- "a bypass bleeder stack flare system on the battery by

  March 31st of '94," is that right?
- 24 A. Correct.
  - Q. Okay. So, again, what is the letter

requesting?

- A. It's requesting an alternative method of controlling those emissions.
- Q. Okay. And are you familiar with the -- the alternative method that is being proposed by Defendant Kamholz in this letter?
- A. In -- this letter describes a system of standpipes that would maintain the coke oven gas in the battery until they had an opportunity to ignite that gas.
- Q. Okay. Is -- so can you read that, starting with "This procedure"?
- A. It states in the letter, "This procedure would be fully implemented within approximately three to five minutes, and as the battery would have no other relief events, would ensure that no unburned gas is vented to the atmosphere. All applicable opacity standards would be met."
- Q. Okay. I want you to keep that -- that statement in mind. Let's go to the second page, please.

Now, terms of this request for approval, if we can focus in on that section. What different grounds are being given by Defendant Kamholz to justify why this should be allowed?

Actually, zoom in, please.

- A. The justification for an alternative system is low rate of generating coke oven gas, over abundance of exhauster capacity, contact plant layout/plant design, minimum likelihood of venting incidences.
- Q. Okay. If we can come back out, I'd like to show you a different part on that page.

If you can read this part. Maybe we can zoom it in.

- A. "Because we generate such small volumes of coke oven gas, gas availability for steam production is a chronic problem. Inevitably, we are forced to supplement coke oven gas with natural gas, particularly in wintertime. Consequently, venting is very expensive for use, and we avoid it at all costs."
- Q. Okay. What is -- is that statement important to you in your role at DEC?

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, excuse me. Until we have a foundation that this witness had anything to do with the response to this letter, I'm not quite sure how we can evaluate what is important to him or why that is relevant here.

THE COURT: Yeah. You've got to look at

it. I'll open that up to you, Mr. Mango. I think we need more to get testimony from this witness.

And keep in mind that we're talking about 1993, I think as well.

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor.

# BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. Did you have any role in writing this or receiving this letter from the EPA?
- A. No, I did not.
- Q. Or from Defendant Kamholz?
- 11 A. No, I did not.
- Q. Okay. So let's not go into the particulars yet on that.
  - If we can back out. If we can go to the next page, please. If we can go to the last page, please.
  - Is there someone in New York State Department of Environmental Conservation listed there?
  - A. Yes, sir. Henry Sandonato.
- Q. Okay. So the DEC received a copy of this letter?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. All right. If we can move to -- I'll show you

  Government Exhibit 107.
- 25 THE COURT: Well, let me just ask you this

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1 before we leave. Can you identify any of the 2 writing, the handwriting that's on this letter? THE WITNESS: Some of it. THE COURT: Whose is it, do you know? 4 THE WITNESS: On the first page? THE COURT: Let's go to the first page, 7 please, Ms. DiFillipo. THE WITNESS: The "let's discuss SG" is Stan Gubner, the regional air pollution control 10 engineer at that time. On the top right corner, 11 GF, is initials for Gary Foersch. I can't make out 12 the first name on the top. And the other two names 13 here, Roy or Amanda I'm not familiar with. THE COURT: Okay. We'll move on then. 14 15 Thank you. 16 BY MR. MANGO: 17 Okay. Now do you know if that request for an 18 alternative flare system by Defendant Kamholz was 19 allowed or not allowed? 20 It was denied. Α. 21 Okay. If we can move to Government 22 Exhibit 107, I'd like to show you that for 23 identification purposes. 24

MR. MANGO: And absent an objection, your Honor, move this into evidence.

1 MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor. 2 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I just would 3 like to see the rest of the exhibit, if I could, 4 please. 5 MR. MANGO: Yes. 6 THE COURT: Sure. Take it through page by 7 page, please, Ms. DiFillipo. 8 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor. 9 Thank you. 10 THE COURT: Okay. You're welcome. 107 11 received. No objection. 12 (Government's Exhibit 107 was received 13 into evidence.) 14 MR. MANGO: Okay. If -- if we can just --15 if we can publish this for the jury, please. And 16 if we can maybe just focus actually on that 17 portion, make it just a tad larger, please. 18 BY MR. MANGO: 19 Okay. Who's this letter from and who is it to 20 and when is it dated? 21 This is from the director of the United States 22 EPA to Mark Kamholz, Tonawanda Coke Corporation. 23 Q. And what is the purpose of this letter? 24 This letter is a response to the request for an 25 alternative control system.

- Q. Okay. And -- and this -- you mentioned before that that request was denied.
- A. Correct.

- Q. Does this letter deny that request?
- A. This is the letter that denies the request.
- Q. Okay. If you could just read this paragraph, please.
- A. "After extensive review of your request by my staff and the regions, we have concluded that your proposal does not represent an adequate alternative that would achieve at least 98 percent control or destruction efficiency."
- Q. All right. If we can move to the second page at the bottom. If you can, read that regarding minimal likelihood of venting incidents.
- A. "Minimum likelihood of venting incidents. Some of the factors you cite indicate that you may have a lower potential for venting raw coke oven gas than some other batteries, and your records show that, historically, it has not."
- Q. If we can go -- continue there.
- A. "It has not been a problem. However, other plants have already argued this point during the negotiations, and it was not accepted as a reason for not installing the flare system."

- Q. And if you can keep reading, then.
- A. "In conclusion, we feel a very rapid response is needed when there is a venting episode, as a large amount of coke oven gas can be generated in a short period of time."
- Q. Next sentence, please.

- A. "Also we have discovered that some companies, after closer examination, found they were venting more often than they thought. Some of these venting episodes were brief, but occurred several times per day at one plant. A manually operated system would not be as reliable as a flare system for these brief venting episodes. An automatic system is much faster than using battery workers to vent the battery. And"--
- Q. That's -- that's sufficient. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Just for clarification purposes, maybe more mine than anybody's, you keep on referring to a battery.

Tell us what a battery is. I think that consists of a number of ovens, right?

THE WITNESS: Correct. It's a series of ovens. In this case, approximately 60 ovens with flues in between that comprise a battery where you're cooking this coal to make coke and

1 extracting the coke oven gas. 2 THE COURT: Okay. How many ovens? 3 THE WITNESS: Approximately 60. 4 THE COURT: And is that the battery at 5 Tonawanda Coke, or is that --6 THE WITNESS: It's the battery at 7 Tonawanda Coke I'm describing. 8 THE COURT: All right. And this is back 9 in the mid-1990s? 10 THE WITNESS: Correct. 11 THE COURT: Okay. And we're working up to 12 the indictment period, which is 2005 through 2009 essentially, right? 13 14 MR. MANGO: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Okay. So that's where we're 16 This is moving in that direction, ladies and 17 gentlemen. Yes? 18 MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, while we are on 19 this page, could we just clarify with the witness 20 who actually authored this letter? I believe his 21 testimony was the director of EPA. And could we 22 just clarify that now that we're on the signature 23 page? 24 THE COURT: Absolutely.

THE WITNESS: It's John Seitz, Director,

Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards with the United States EPA.

MR. LINSIN: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: You're welcome.

### BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. Okay. There was a couple of questions from -from Chief Judge Skretny. I'd like to just follow
  up on that. You mentioned there was the -- the
  battery is a series of coke ovens?
- A. Series of ovens.
- 11 Q. Do you know approximately when that -- that battery began operation?
  - A. The battery I believe was built in the '20s and '30s. Application's listed as 1962.
    - Q. Okay. And then taking now this -- from this letter, even up to the -- to the 2005 to 2009 period, was the battery operating in the same manner as it was back in 1962?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. There were no additional ovens added on to it, were there?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. Okay. All right. Thank you. If we can go to
  Exhibit 19.10, I'd like to show you for
  identification.

MR. MANGO: And absent an objection, your Honor, move this into evidence as a letter coming from Defendant Kamholz.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, we do not object on foundation grounds in term of business records. I'm struggling with the relevancy of many of these documents, however.

THE COURT: Okay. You know, the offer's going to be made subject to connecting up. I mean, if you want to note an objection, that's okay. I know you've been busy getting up and going down. If you want to object or discuss just remaining seated, that's okay. Otherwise -- but if you want the exercise, that's even better. So you chose either way. Okay?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  LINSIN: Old habits are hard to break. Thank you.

THE COURT: No, I know. I mean, it's preferable, and the way we traditionally do it, ladies and gentlemen, we ask the attorneys to -- to stand and articulate the objection. Makes it easier for me to handle, you get to understand, you know, what we're talking about a little better. But, you know, there's so many documents in this case, I'll leave it up to you, how you want to do

it. If you need a workout, standing up is fine.

MR. LINSIN: Okay.

THE COURT: If there comes a point where you really want to establish the -- the objection as to relevancy, let me know. I mean, I know there's almost a general concern about relevancy from your standpoint. But I can't entertain just a general objection on relevancy grounds. So when you want it to be specific, hit me with it, and then we'll put Mr. Mango to the task of, you know, responding. But, you know, so far subjecting this to connecting up would probably mean I'd overrule the objections, although legitimately there's a concern and I'll entertain a motion to strike if necessary at the appropriate time. Okay?

MR. LINSIN: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: I don't know, if you have a better way of handling it, let me know, and I'll work with you on that.

MR. LINSIN: All right.

THE COURT: Mr. Personius, anything
that -- I'm sorry, Mr. Kamholz -- that we should
know before we move forward?

MR. PERSONIUS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And so I'll admit

19.10 subject -- without objection at this point.

And then if there are any relevancy issues

afterwards, we'll talk about it.

(Government's Exhibit 19.10 was received into evidence.)

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ MANGO}:$$  Excellent. I'd ask that this be offered then for the jury.

# BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. And Mr. Carlacci, can you please tell the jury who this letter is from, who it is to, and when it is dated?
- A. This is a letter from Tonawanda Coke signed by Mark Kamholz, dated October 21st, 1994, to the department, Gary Foersch.
  - Q. If we can focus in on this section here. If you could read starting there, starting at the "The."
  - A. "The only emission source adversely affected during this incident."
  - Q. And then "The by-product."
  - A. "The by-product and boiler areas operated normally, and, thus, there were no venting."
- Q. Okay. So what is -- what is the purpose of this letter?
  - A. This letter describes a malfunction at the

plant, identifies emissions out of the waste heat stack.

- Q. Okay. And discusses how something was manually opened right there?
- A. Right. It addresses there how they addressed that malfunction to prevent additional emissions.
- Q. All right. Does this have anything to do with the -- the automatic flare system that we previously discussed?
- A. No, it does not.

- Q. All right. But this this part that talks about the by-product and boiler areas operated normally, and thus there was no venting, is that an important statement to the Department of Environmental Conservation?
- A. Yes, it is, as to my knowledge as to what

  Tonawanda Coke was -- was familiar with on how to

  handle emission sources and emissions.
- Q. Okay. Is that something -- whether there would be venting from the by-products department, is that something the DEC would want to know about?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, he already asked if it was important, and the witness said it was.

THE COURT: Yeah. I think that that will

suffice. Let's move on.

Let me ask you this: Give me your theory of relevancy here. I want to follow up on --

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. This directly shows that Defendant Kamholz is making a comment to the DEC by saying that there was no venting in the by-products unit. So, in essence, as the government is arguing, the Defendant Kamholz knew that venting from by-products — anything from by-products is a very serious and important matter and needs to be raised with the department. He specifically put a sentence in here which says the by-products — the by-product area operated normally and thus there was no venting. That relates directly to this pressure release valve, which vents in the by-products units, and I think is relevant, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Going to the indictment period?

MR. MANGO: Yes.

THE COURT: So this is background knowledge information with regard to the process that relates to the -- to the permitting requirements?

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. What the attorney says, though, ladies and gentlemen, is not evidence. Remember that. It's going to be for admissibility purposes only. And, you know, I kind of need that information to make a ruling with respect to whether it's competent evidence for you to consider. But once the document's in, it's up to the attorneys at the end of the case, if you will, to argue from those documents whether it does, in fact, support the essential elements of each of the counts or the particular count for which it is being offered. Okay?

So you have to kind of keep in mind that this case is about individual counts consisting of individual elements, and these particular exhibits have to relate to a particular count, at least.

And if pressed, to a particular element before they're properly competent evidence. And this is pretty far removed stuff, so we've got to be cautious on the continued presentation of this evidence. And if there's anything else --

MR. LINSIN: Nothing further, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Linsin. So

I'll allow it. I'll allow it. But, you know, I'm
going to challenge you from time to time on the

relevancy.

MR. MANGO: Absolutely, your Honor. Thank you.

All right. If we can move on to show you for identification purposes Exhibit 19.11.1.

And absent an objection, your Honor, I would ask to enter this into evidence, not only as a letter coming from Defendant Kamholz regarding quench station number 2, but as a business report of the DEC as it has notations by DEC on here.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, as to the document -- excuse me.

THE COURT: No, either way. It doesn't matter. You know, just whatever you -- you know, I thought you were hesitating: Should I get up, should I sit down, should I get up. And I'm wondering if I should have said what I said, but okay.

MR. LINSIN: I will -- as to a document -- business record from Tonawanda Coke, we have absolutely no objection.

As to the identification of whose handwriting this is and who made it, counsel's statement about whose handwriting can't provide a basis for a business record foundation for DEC. If this

1 witness can identify something, so be it, but not 2 counsel. 3 THE COURT: All right. It very well may not be a business record for DEC, but it doesn't 4 5 have to be to be properly relevant --6 MR. LINSIN: Exactly. 7 THE COURT: -- and admissible. All right. 8 But the point's made. So you've heard the 9 objection -- I don't know if it's an objection --10 MR. LINSIN: It is. THE COURT: -- but it's a clarification. 11 12 MR. LINSIN: And request, I guess, your 13 Honor, if this -- if this witness can identify 14 whose handwriting is interlineated here in the 15 middle of the document. THE COURT: Okay. Fair enough. And I 16 17 think we have to do that. 18 Go ahead, Mr. Mango. 19 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. 20 Lauren, if you could, please, zoom in on that 21 portion for the witness to review. 22 BY MR. MANGO: 23 Q. Mr. Carlacci, do you see that -- that

Yes. It's handwriting that's initialed by Gary

handwritten portion there?

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Foersch stating that he discussed this document 1 2 with Henry Sandonato. 3 Q. Okay. So without -- and, again, without going 4 into the details, so Gary Foersch, you already 5 mentioned, is a -- was a technician working at DEC. 6 A. Correct. 7 And Henry Sandonato was an engineer who was 8 Gary's supervisor? 9 A. Correct. 10 MR. MANGO: All right. Your Honor, we 11 would move this document into evidence at this 12 point. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 MR. LINSIN: No objection. 15 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 19.11.1? 17 MR. MANGO: Yes, 19.11.1. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Received. No 19 objection. 20 (Government's Exhibit 19.11.1 was received 21 into evidence.) MR. MANGO: I'd ask that it be published 22 23 for the jury. 24 BY MR. MANGO:

Q. And if you could tell the jury, Mr. Carlacci,

the date, who it's from, and who it's to.

- A. Date on the letter is December 29th, 1996, from Tonawanda Coke, signed by Mark Kamholz to the Department of Gary Foersch.
- Q. Okay. If we can zoom in on just this portion, and then we'll -- I'd like to go through this whole letter, actually, with you, but let's focus on this top half.

So what is Defendant Kamholz notifying the department of in this letter?

- A. It's in regards to the deterioration of number 2 quench tower.
- Q. And is Defendant Kamholz in this letter telling the department that he plans to take any activities?
- A. Yes. He plans to remove a portion of the tower.
- Q. Okay. And in there -- I ask you to start reading at that sentence.
- A. "As such, it offers certain qualities that reduce the entrainment of any particulates. The quench station's height is a fraction of typical quench towers (100 to 200 feet) and has no taper or chimney-like structure to act as a duct; thus, inducing velocity to propel any particulates into

the atmosphere."

Q. Okay. Let's read the bottom half of this letter.

THE COURT: Okay. Before you move on, if you know, what does "entrainment" mean?

THE WITNESS: Entrainment is to reintroduce the particulates into the ambient air.

THE COURT: When you say "ambient air," what does that mean?

THE WITNESS: The air we breathe.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Let's start there. Okay. Just, really, if you can read this with the handwriting, please.
- A. "We anticipate operating number 2 quench station in its modified form and request your concurrence to this modification."

And this handwriting states "Discussed with HS," who is Henry Sandonato, with a date January 6th, 1997. Says "Okay with the condition if unforeseen problems occur. Stack height have to be -- might have to be raised." Initialed GWF.

MR. MANGO: Okay. Now, if we can go -I'd like to show you Exhibit 19.12 for
identification purposes.

1 And absent an objection, your Honor, move this 2 in as a DEC business record. 3 MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor. 4 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Received. objection. 6 7 (Government's Exhibit 19.12 was received 8 into evidence.) 9 THE COURT: And that's 19.12. 10 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. And I'd ask 11 that it be published for the jury. 12 BY MR. MANGO: 13 Q. And Mr. Carlacci, if you can, please, tell the 14 jury the date, who it's from, and who it's to. 15 It's a letter dated January 6th, 1990, signed 16 by Gary Foersch with the New York State DEC, to 17 Tonawanda Coke, Mark Kamholz. 18 Q. Okay. And if you can actually start reading 19 here, and read that -- those two paragraphs, 20 please. 21 "The department has no problem at this time 22 with the removal of the upper portion of the quench 23 tower. However, if unforeseen problems occur, such

as, but not limited to, fallout or odor complaints

resulting from the removal of the tower, we may

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require that the tower be rebuilt back to the original height. It should also be noted that Part 214.5(a) requires that all wet quench towers be equipped with a baffle system."

- Q. Okay. That Part 214.5 we've discussed already, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And is there any notations made in Part 214.5 regarding whether baffles are required in the quench towers depends on how high the quench tower is?
- 12 A. No.

Α.

Correct.

- Q. Okay. If you're using a wet quench tower, you have to have baffles. That's what part 214.5 says?
  - Q. Okay. And, again, a wet quench tower, if you could tell the jury what that is.
  - A. It's a structure that allows you to deluge water onto this railcar containing coke allowing for the steam to -- to rise away from the railcar.
  - Q. Okay. Now, we're going to get to some questions down the line regarding whether you believe Tonawanda Coke Corporation was in compliance or not in compliance with their permit. We're going to talk about that.

Are you aware of conditions in their Title V permit relating to baffles in the quench tower?

A. I believe 214.5(a) is in the Title V permit.

Q. Okay.

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, if we could just have a clarification. The witness says he believes. That may mean he knows, it may mean something else. And if --

THE COURT: Okay. We can do it now or when you examine. But let's do it now.

MR. MANGO: I -- your Honor, we -- we can -- we will get there at some point. I do anticipate offering the Title V permit through Mr. Carlacci, and we can go through it at that point.

THE COURT: Yeah, because the permit has to itemize specific conditions that are approved and are contained. So we'll let you defer until then.

And if it doesn't get handled to your satisfaction, Mr. Personius, on your examination, you can explore it.

Okay. Go ahead.

MR. MANGO: Thank you. Mr. Carlacci, I'd like to now show you what's identified as

Government Exhibit 19.13. I show you that for identification purposes.

And subject to an objection, I would offer this into evidence, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, we -- we have a relevancy objection.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  LINSIN: I would share in that objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Without identifying the portion that you say is relevant, how does this relate?

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. This relates to Mark Kamholz interacting with the department regarding permitting under Title V and whether certain things need to be in the Title V permit or not -- do not need to be in the Title V permit.

THE COURT: So familiarity with the process? Is that what we're talking about?

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, there's going to be evidence. He puts -- he completes the permit application. This has to do with a whole different part of the system that has nothing to do, that I can see, with the issues in this case.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, the Title V permit

encompasses all emission sources. This is one of them. And the government's simply offering it to show that Mr. Kamholz is aware of the requirements to interact with the DEC about Title V and notify whether something needs to be in the Title V permit or not be in the Title V permit.

THE COURT: All right. I'll -- I'll admit it over objection. I'll determine it to be relevant if the jury chooses to consider it in reaching its unanimous verdict in this case.

But, ladies and gentlemen, it is being offered for the limited purpose of establishing Defendant Kamholz's knowledge of the permitting process with respect to Title V.

THE CLERK: You admitted?

THE COURT: Yeah, I am admitting it. It's 19.13 received over relevancy objection.

(Government's Exhibit 19.13 was received into evidence.)

MR. MANGO: Okay. If we can -- if you can tell the jury now in particular what this is, who it's from, who it's to, the date, and what particularly is being discussed in the letter.

I think that's a little compound. If you want me to break that up, I can, your Honor.

THE COURT: It was a lot compound,

Mr. Mango, so yeah, break it down.

BY MR. MANGO:

Q. It's generally background. I thought maybe to

- get the background, but let's start: What -- what is the date of this document?
- A. This letter is dated June 5th, 1990 from Tonawanda Coke signed by Mark Kamholz to the department, Mr. Gary Foersch.
- Q. Okay. Let's focus on this. And just if you could tell the jury, please, what Mr. Kamholz is trying to tell the department in this letter.
- A. Mr. Kamholz is notifying the department of the removal or not -- no longer use of boilers number 8 and 9.
- Q. Okay. That they're coming out of service?
- 17 A. Correct.

- Q. And that -- at the bottom here, if you can read that -- that paragraph.
  - A. "In taking these actions, we will not be applying for permitting under Title V for boilers number 8 and number 9, nor emission point number 2."
    - Q. Okay. If we can move on now to Government Exhibit 19.14, I'd like to show you for

identification purposes. This next exhibit ties in.

THE COURT: All right. Let me -- let me just ask you this: Where -- where do boilers come in with ovens and batteries, as far as this case is concerned? Is there any relationship?

THE WITNESS: The boilers there are used to generate steam that are used throughout the process to heat gases, heat, for example, the ammonia still.

THE COURT: Well, the ovens are what are being utilized for purposes of the battery activity, right?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

THE COURT: So where are the boilers?

THE WITNESS: The boilers are in another building and -- and they supply steam or heat to other activities at -- at the plant.

THE COURT: Yeah, I mean if that's the case --

MR. MANGO: I have a follow-up question, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. MANGO:

Q. At Tonawanda Coke -- I think we -- we heard

1 some reference to this. We may have lost it. 2 are -- what runs the boilers at Tonawanda Coke? 3 What kind of gas? 4 Coke oven gas. Α. 5 Q. Okay. THE COURT: That's the COG stuff? 6 7 MR. MANGO: That's the COG. Coke oven 8 gas. 9 BY MR. MANGO: 10 Q. So would it be fair to say that if -- if two 11 boilers are being taken out of service, would that 12 mean there's more coke oven gas or less coke oven 13 gas in the -- in the -- in the system? 14 There's more than two boilers at the facility. 15 I'm not familiar with the size of these two without 16 looking at the application or permit, but it should 17 be enough boiler to run the facility without these 18 two. 19 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to 20 reverse myself. I'm not going to admit 19.13. 21 sustained the objection to relevancy. 22 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if we could --23 I -- after we go through Exhibit 19.14, I may ask

THE COURT: Okay. But as of this point,

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to revisit that.

it's simply an identified exhibit. The relevancy objection is sustained.

## BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. All right. I'd like to show you Exhibit 19.14 for identification purposes, and ask that you tell us the date that this document has on it.
- A. This document is from the department, dated

  August 25th, 1997, to Tonawanda Coke, Mark Kamholz.
- Q. And it's -- and it's signed by who?
- A. It's signed by Richard Sweeney, environmental analyst with the department, division of environmental permits.
- Q. Okay. And if we can just focus in on this section here. What -- what is this letter -- is this letter in response to something else?
- A. Yes. It responds to the --

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor -- your Honor,

I'm concerned where we're going with this. You

have not admitted the earlier letter to which this
is a response. I cannot fathom how this can

possibly be offered at this point if you've

rejected the prior exhibit. This is simply the -
the response to that prior request, and any

testimony we get on it is defeating the fact that

you didn't admit the -- the other letter.

THE COURT: This is a little different because of the language relating to an application for a new --

MR. MANGO: Absolutely, your Honor.

THE COURT: -- air emission permit. So that -- that goes -- but, you know, I'm not sure that there's enough there necessarily. But what are you going -- I'll defer ruling on that objection. Where are you going with this?

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I've -- I've put a little bracket next to this paragraph here.

This -- this paragraph specifically tells

Mr. Kamholz certain requirements that he has to do and certain things that needs to be done if emissions are identified. That's directly relevant to this case, as we're going to argue that the pressure release valve is an unpermitted emission source. In this letter he's specifically being told that he would have to -- well, I don't know how much you want me to go into the details.

THE COURT: I just -- that's far enough.

But this is specific as to a situation where you have boilers that are -- are retired. I mean it has nothing -- does it have anything to do with the general requirements with respect to a Title V like

application?

MR. MANGO: Well, your Honor, this -- this letter -- the next exhibits I'm going to show this witness are the actual Title V applications which come some four months after this letter. Four months after this letter. And there's a -- there's a line here which starts right there, which says "Specifically any emission points that you operate, you have to have a permit for."

MR. PERSONIUS: But that's not a fair -that's taking it out of context. That's the
concern. This is -- this is specific to the prior
letter. This isn't some general advice that's
being given. It's if you put the boilers back
in -- in operation, then you're going to have an
obligation. That's all the letter's saying.

MR. MANGO: Yeah, that's what the first sentence says, your Honor.

THE COURT: No, I'm going to agree with that. I'm going to sustain the objection. You can come back to it. But, you know, if you're going to the Title V permit applications, go there. But, I think -- I think this is right, this is specific to the dual boiler situation. Unless you -- I mean, unless there's something else here that I don't

see.

MR. MANGO: Well, your Honor, even if it is specific to the dual boilers, I think the point that he is being told that operation of emission points without a permit is a violation of the law, and it's subject to enforcement action. That is —that is relevant —

If I can finish, please.

That is -- that is relevant to his state of mind when he submits this Title V application.

When he -- when he -- in the government's view, when he fails to submit any type of application to utilize this pressure release valve.

MR. PERSONIUS: Judge, and I apologize for interrupting. I don't want to get into that. But this letter is important because -- and I'm reading from an exhibit not in evidence, but it says, "Operation of the emission points; i.e., the boiler emission points." Not operation of an emission point which would be the general advice he's trying to get. This is specific to the boiler. It talks about the, not A or an or any. That's the distinction, Judge. We're overreading the letter.

MR. LINSIN: The regulations -- in addition, the regulations that relate to particular

emission sources or emission points -- and there is a distinction -- vary throughout a plant like this. And those things that may relate to a boiler do not necessarily relate to a vent.

THE COURT: Yeah, but we're still talking emissions, though, right?

MR. LINSIN: Well, but the -- but the requirements, your Honor, are different. And that is what -- yes, the Title V relates to emissions, but what is required and how it is required to be recorded and noted vary depending on the type of unit that is being discussed. And boilers are unique.

THE COURT: All right. Let me ask you that, Mr. Carlacci. Does the unit make a difference with respect to the application of the requirements?

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, 201 states what requires a permit. And this -- this -- these terms are right out of 201 or very similar to what's required in 201.

THE COURT: Yeah, but we're talking different types of units, boilers versus ovens.

THE WITNESS: Emission points. Doesn't matter if it's a boiler or bleeder valve or any

other kind of stack. An emission point is a source of emissions.

THE COURT: So they're the same?

THE WITNESS: I'm going to say it's the same. Emission unit is different, but emission source and emission point are interchangeable at times.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to leave it at that. And then if there wants to be cross-examination on that, I'll permit it. I will receive the exhibit over objection.

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, if you're going to admit this exhibit, then I request you admit the prior exhibit. Because without the prior exhibit, this exhibit I think can be overread. I think you need to have the prior exhibit too. So if you're going to admit this, I'd ask that you admit 19.13 also.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to receive 14. I don't think there's a risk of overreading it. I -- without 13 -- .13. So I'm not going to admit that. If you want to move it as part of your case, so be it. But at this point, I will not do it.

MR. PERSONIUS: Just to -- to clarify

that, Judge, when you say as part of our case,
during the cross-examination of this witness may

I -
THE COURT: Yeah, you can use it then too.
Sure.

(Government's Exhibit 19.14 was received into evidence.)

MR. MANGO: Mr. Carlacci, I'd like to show you what's marked Government Exhibit 18.09.01 for identification purposes.

And absent an objection, I would offer this into evidence as part of the Title V application. It's a multi-page document, your Honor. I would note that it is actually very -- rather lengthy.

THE COURT: Give us the number of pages.

Do you have Bates stamp numbers on those?

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. Forty pages in this document. And there is another of other exhibits that relate to different emission units in the Title V application, with different tabs on it that we'll go through. But this -- this is the first one and it's 40 pages.

THE COURT: All right. Is that 18 or 19?

MR. MANGO: 18.09.01.

THE COURT: Okay. So this is the entire

application?

MR. MANGO: No, your Honor. There's -there's additional applications for each different
emission unit, which have been labeled 18.09.02,
.03, .04. So all of the 18.09 exhibits are the
Title V application. They're broken out because
that's -- that's how they were sent to the DEC, is
separate documents, so --

THE COURT: And how many applications are there in this exhibit?

MR. MANGO: 21, your Honor. And if you like I can move them all in mass into evidence as 18.09.01 all the way up to .20. I'm sorry, there's 20, your Honor. .20.

THE COURT: Mr. Linsin?

MR. LINSIN: Could I just see the additional 21 documents counsel is referring to? See if we can expedite this.

THE COURT: Yes, let's do that.

How is our jury doing? Okay.

Ms. DiFillipo, you're doing a nice job on the technical part of this so far. I don't want you to get too overconfident, but it's been working pretty well.

Ms. Henderson, you'll have to meet a high bar

here.

MS. HENDERSON: I will try, your Honor.

THE COURT: Would you like a break now?

Because we have to take one at sometime relatively soon or -- okay.

All right. I withdraw that offer of a break. You get none for the next week. All right.

MR. LINSIN: May I confer with co-counsel?
THE COURT: Sure.

You know, if you want to stand up and, you know, kind of stretch or anything like that, you're welcome to do that too until we get everything ready, but don't leave.

Chris, could I see you for a minute, please?

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, we have no
objection to any of these exhibits. We -- we
would, through the Court, suggest it may be
simplest to just mark it all as one exhibit and -and move it in in unison.

MR. MANGO: Well, your Honor, they're already all marked differently, but I would still move them all separately in unison.

THE COURT: Why -- why would you do that, Mr. Mango?

MR. MANGO: Well, your Honor, I guess

I'm -- the details are -- the devil is in the details. They were sent in separately. I -- you know, they were -- they were paper clipped separately.

THE COURT: All right. So give me -- we'll move them all in without objection.

You're on board with that, Mr. Personius?

MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you for thinking of me, Judge.

THE COURT: It's an afterthought, so don't get carried away with it, all right?

MR. PERSONIUS: No, it's perfectly fine.

Just the concern is that -- like -- seems like they should have a clip on them or something. That's all.

THE COURT: All right. Any colored clip?

I mean --

MR. PERSONIUS: What does Ms. Labuzzetta have, your Honor?

THE COURT: All right. Okay. All right.

It does take organizing. You know, we're trying to do this so it becomes more comprehensible to you.

Okay? And so we can move through this. You know, we make light of it, but it's important stuff, so we keep a track -- keep on track -- keep track of

1 all of these exhibits in the way that it will be 2 manageable for you and for the attorneys when they 3 get to examinations and arguments. And that's why 4 it takes a little bit of time. So, please, bear 5 with us just a little bit. 6 Give me the number range that we are --7 included in this -- this offer now. 8 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. 18.09.01 --9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. MANGO: -- all the way through 11 18.09.20. 12 THE COURT: .20. 13 MR. MANGO: Okay. THE COURT: Through and including .20? 14 15 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Okay. And for that entire 17 range of exhibits, for today, they're received 18 without objection. 19 And then you can move at your heart's content 20 and pace, Mr. Mango. 21 MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. 22 (Government's Exhibit 18.09.01 through 23 18.09.20 were received into evidence.) 24 THE CLERK: Judge, just for record, that's

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20 exhibits, correct?

1 MR. MANGO: Correct. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Good. Thank you very 3 much. That should help. And we'll move on, 4 please. 5 MR. MANGO: Great. Your Honor, I'd ask to 6 actually show the paper exhibit of this one to the 7 witness. It may help him move through these and 8 point out different pages. 9 THE COURT: Okay. But Ms. DiFillipo can 10 work the tech part of it so it's published to the 11 jury? 12 MR. MANGO: Yes. 13 THE COURT: All right. Let's do that. 14 Okay. 15 MR. MANGO: Great. May I approach, your 16 Honor. 17 THE COURT: Absolutely. 18 MR. MANGO: Thank you. I'm going to 19 show -- show you, Mr. Carlacci, what's now in 20 evidence as 18.09.01 to .20. And if you do make 21 reference to a page, I'd ask you to just note which 22 exhibit you're looking at, and then after that dash 23 there, just note that number.

THE COURT: That's your Bates stump number?

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MR. MANGO: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. And I think you all know what's Bates stamp is. It's further identification numbers so that we don't lose track of the documents within the numbered exhibits. So if it's, for example, 18.09.01, there's a number of pages in there and they're all separately stamped. And so that when we go back to the record, or if you need a point of reference, that identification Bates stamp number will be related to the 09.01 exhibit.

## BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. So let's start here, Mr. Carlacci, with a 18.09.01. If we can focus on that top portion, please. Okay. And if you could read, is there something called a Title V certification there?

  A. Yes. This is the cover sheet to the Title V application.
- Q. Okay. And what does that say?
- A. Says, "I certify under penalty of law that the document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or

persons directly responsible for gathering this information, (required pursuant to 6NYCRR 201-6.3(d) I believe the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

- Q. And that's signed by?
- A. Signed by Mark Kamholz.
- Q. And the date -- can you make the date out there?
- 12 A. November 28th, 1997.

- Q. All right. And there's a description under "Project -- Project Description" at the bottom. Can you read that?
  - A. "Tonawanda Coke Corp. is a merchant by-product coke facility producing metallurgical foundry coke."
  - Q. Okay. There's a section at the bottom. If we can please go to the bottom. If we can zoom in on the owner contact mailing address. What is that?
  - A. This is information on -- on the owner, firm contact and facility contact. Both list Mark Kamholz.
  - Q. Okay. So if you could just tell the jury, now

276 1 just looking at your -- your copy of 18.09.01, 2 what -- what the rest of this document contains, 3 please? 4 This documents is the Title V application. 5 Should contain all of the emission sources, all of 6 the summary of the emissions, and the applicable 7 requirements. 8 That's -- that's for .01 to .20, correct? 9 want to focus just on .21 -- .01. 10 THE COURT: But what is -- because that 11 doesn't help. I mean, I'm trying to figure out 12 what you're saying. 13 BY MR. MANGO: 14 Q. All right. Let's look just solely at 18 --15 Exhibit 18.09.01. 16 THE COURT: Okay. So what is that 17 exhibit? That's a Title V application? 18 MR. MANGO: That's a Title V application. 19 BY MR. MANGO:

Q. And if you could go to the third page of that document. Okay. There is a listing of facility emission summary. And what is listed there?

A. This is the facility emission summary identifying every pollutant emitted into the atmosphere.

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- Q. From this facility?
- A. From Tonawanda Coke.
- Q. Okay. If we could go to the next page, please.

THE COURT: Who makes those entries?

THE WITNESS: This is done by the

applicant.

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THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. So there's one more contaminant listed there?
- A. One more contaminant listed as a continuation sheet listing hydrogen sulfide.
- Q. Okay. Now, if we can go to the next page,

  page 4, there is a specific emission unit listed

  there, is that right?
  - A. Page 5?
    - Q. Yes, page 5. I'm sorry.
- A. Correct. It is emission unit 1 identifying the steam generation.
  - Q. Okay. So explain to the -- to the jurors, please, what emission -- what an emission unit is for Title V purposes, and what this classification is, U00001.
- A. An emission unit is just a description of
  similar emission sources. It can describe, in this
  case, a boiler house that has three or four boilers

in it. So it's describing all of steam generation by boilers that most likely have very similar conditions.

## BY MR. MANGO:

Q. Okay. If we can back out of that, please, Lauren.

Now, if we can focus on -- so that's the emission unit. Now, are there emission points described that relate to that emission unit?

A. Correct. The emission point then would be the actual vent, the stack, describing the stack height, diameter information in this -- in this -- in this section.

- Q. Okay. So is it fair to say that this -- this unit and then point, emission unit and then emission point is a way to organize and categorize emissions coming from a facility?
- A. Correct. It's a way to describe the -- the -- that operation, the process, the emission point, and the sources of emission.
- Q. Okay. If you could tell the -- the jury what the -- the next couple of pages in this document discuss. We don't need to get into detail, but just in general terms so they understand what this document contains.

THE COURT: The next couple of pages being from what? Six through something or another?

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor, six through ten.

THE COURT: Thank you. Why don't you work through those. Start with six, seven --

THE WITNESS: Six here is the emission source identifying a Cleaver Brooks boiler with a design capacity which is a heat -- heat input rate in BTUs per hour. So it gives you an indication of the size of the boiler.

## BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. Okay. And it gives a date of construction there?
- 15 A. Correct.
  - Q. All right. Let's go to the next page.
- What's -- what information is contained on this page?
- A. That's page 7. This is another emission,
  emission unit 1. This emission and the process.
- 21 What's key here is the process. This emission unit
- is for the boiler operation burning coke oven gas.
- So it's describing, you know, the process of
- burning coke oven gas in the three emission
- sources -- one, two, and three -- three boilers.

- Q. Okay. So there's a process described, and then underneath when you get to the emission unit, there's a description, another description given?
- A. Right. This is for the process of burning natural gas in the same three boilers.
- Q. Okay. All right. If we can go to the next page, please. What is -- what is captured on this page? If you could start at the top and work your way down.
- A. This is the emission unit compliance certification identifying the applicable rule, identifying how they will read smoke to determine compliance with the opacity standard in that rule.
- Q. Okay. And so you talked about opacity and opacity readings. Those were relevant for boiler operations?
- A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. I'd like to now have you move to Exhibit 18.09.02. Now this is -- this is the application for a different emission unit as part of the Tonawanda Coke's application, is that right?
  - A. It would have been one application all together identifying another emission unit.
  - Q. Let's focus on this emission unit that's contained in 18.09.02. Which emission unit is

this?

- A. This is emission unit U coke B. The description is this unit is a coke oven battery consisting of 60 coke ovens charging, pushing, quenching. Leaks and waste heat stack are associated with this unit.
- Q. Okay. So if we can then back out of this and go down.

So then the emission points that are identified --

A. Correct. It identifies emission points and there is a continuation sheet listed so there's more. And -- and it's a description of charging.

It's the -- you know, go on further to describe the process of charging and the emissions that are associated with that.

THE COURT: All right. Keep in mind, ladies and gentlemen, this is a November 1997
Title V application. Okay?

BY MR. MANGO:

Q. Okay. If we can back out of that, please, and go to the bottom part where it gives some emission source.

Is there a date of construction given there?

A. Correct. Date of construction, 1962.

- Q. All right. So that would have been the date this coke oven battery would have been constructed?
- A. Could be associated with when this particular Willputte charging system was used.
- Q. All right. If we can go to the next page, please. You said there is a continuation of emission points?
- A. Correct. Lists additional emission points associated with this emission unit.
- Q. Okay. Now, let's -- let's take a look at -- the first one says, in the upper right, push 2?
- 12 A. Push 2, correct. Emission point push 2.
  - Q. All right. Do you know what that relates to?
  - A. Pushing.

- Q. All right. And beneath that is Quen 1. What is that relation?
- $\blacksquare$  A. Emission point 2 referring to quench tower 1.
- $\parallel$  Q. All right. And then beneath that is Quen 2.
  - A. Quen 2 referring to quench or station 2 or tower 2.

THE COURT: Okay. You say push 2 related to pushing. What's pushing?

THE WITNESS: Pushing, you know, is the process of pushing the coke out of the oven. As it falls into the railcar, it generates opacity and

1 there's a standard in 214 that the opacity be below 2 a certain level. 3 THE COURT: Thank you. 4 MR. MANGO: If we can go to the next page, 5 please. 6 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, forgive me. 7 I'm -- I'm trying to use the paper copies and "next 8 page", I'm not sure what page we're on. 9 THE COURT: Okay. It should be Bates 10 stamped at the bottom 18.09.02-0003. 11 MR. MANGO: Yes. 12 MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge. 13 BY MR. MANGO: 14 Q. Okay. Now, each emission source that we've 15 discussed already is given an ID, a further ID. I'd like to focus on emission ID9 and emission 16 17 ID10. What do those relate to? 18 Emission ID9 and 10 refer to the two quench 19 towers. 20 Q. All right. So quench 1 is given emission 21 source ID9? 22 A. Correct. And quench 2 is emission source 10. 23 Q. Okay. If we could go to page 5, please. Let's 24 focus on this top part. What does this part of the

Title V application discuss?

- A. This -- in the application it's required that they list the applicable state or federal regulations.
- Q. Okay. So --

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- A. So for charging, you can see CFR Part 63

  Subpart L applies, as well as New York State Code

  Rules and Regulations Part 214 Subpart 3, Section
- A. And in -- in handwriting it says consent order 81-27.
- Q. Okay. Do you know what that consent order relates to?
- 12 A. It had to do with a variance of -- of Part 214
  13 for pushing controls.
  - Q. Okay. That relates to a letter that you discussed yesterday that I believe went back to 1979, is that right?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. So if we can go -- there's -there's a check mark there for continuation sheet.

  Do you see that?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- Q. So let's go to page 6, please. All right. If
  we can focus on this. Okay. So you see Quen 1 and
  Quen 2 there?
- 25 A. Yes, I do.

- Q. Okay. For Quen 1 -- it's listed twice -- it says, "Permit conditions." And for Quen 2 it talks about letters 12/29/96 and 1/6/97.
- A. That's correct.

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- Q. All right. So what is being referenced here in the permit conditions for Quen 1? And does that --well, let's just talk about that. What is that referring to?
- A. It's referring to the Air 100s. The old -older permits, state permits that had special
  conditions at the bottom of them.
- Q. Okay.
- A. And it had to do with use of the tower.
- Q. Okay. I showed you that Air 100 from quench tower 1 yesterday, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- 17 \ Q. And it had that 10 percent condition on it?
- 18 A. That's the condition, right.
- Q. All right. Now the quench tower number 2 -today we actually just went through those letters
  from December 29th of 1996 and January 6th of 1997
  and there's a reference being made there, is that
  right?
- 24 A. Correct.
  - Q. There's no other discussion, though -- if you

could just flip through the rest of the pages, there's no other discussion in here giving more details than that in terms of those letters, is there?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, as the witness is doing that, it occurs to me that when you look at the record of this -- these questions and these answers, it's going to refer to next page. I think it would be helpful, if it's not too cumbersome for Mr. Mango, to refer to something about the page number. Because, frankly, I'm getting lost. If you're watching the screen, it's fine, because you can see on the screen what it is. But trying to follow it in the hard copy is difficult, and I'm thinking that the cold record is not going to show the page number. You see what I'm saying?

THE COURT: Why are you looking at the hard copy instead of --

MR. PERSONIUS: Because then I can put a sticker on something I think is important that I may want to go back to rather than have it there.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Just give us the range of pages. But I'm having Ms.

DiFillipo go from page to page on the screen so that the jury gets a general idea of what the

document looks like that is being reviewed by

Mr. Carlacci at this time. So give us the range of
document numbers, from what number to what number
are you asking Mr. Carlacci to review. Just do it
by Bates stamp digital.

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. In fact actually, if we can go to page 9, please.

Actually, I'm sorry. We need page 10. I'm working off a non-Bates stamped copy, your Honor, so -- but I can follow along here.

THE COURT: It's probably too much information for me to know that. All right.

Let's -- let's take a break. Okay? And we'll take about 20 minutes with the jury out, and then we'll go from 11:35 until about 12:45. That will be our next period and we'll break for lunch. Okay?

(Jury excused from the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Before you leave, just one -- and Mr. Carlacci, you can step down, if you'd like.

I had that earlier conversation with juror number 11, and that's Mrs. Linda Finn, just so you know what that involved. She has some medical condition that's causing her some discomfort. It's called scleroderma, and it's -- she is under treatment from a rheumatologist. She is trying to

work through it. The problem becomes a little bit
more aggravated because she can't take her
medication and drive, so she's here without
medication. So she's doing her best to try to work
through this to see if she's going to be okay
absent the medication, because when she takes it,
then she really shouldn't drive.

And I alerted the court security officer to watch her because part of the issue becomes you become lightheaded and you have a risk of -- I don't know if it's losing consciousness, but at least, you know, having some difficulties. And so we're watching all of that at this point in time. But she wants to continue. She just has this problem. So that -- that was what that discussion was. Okay?

MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. LINSIN: Thank you, your Honor.

(Short recess was taken.)

(Jury seated.)

THE COURT: Welcome back. Please have a seat.

Okay. We're resumed in the case of United

States versus Tonawanda Coke Corporation and Mark

Kamholz, defendants. The attorneys and parties are

back, present. Our jury is here once again. Roll call waived.

Mr. Mango, you may resume questioning of Mr. Carlacci, who remains under oath, the Government's first witness.

MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor.

We were on 189.09.02. If we could pull that up, please.

# BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Mr. Carlacci, I'd like to reference you specifically to page 10 of this document. Okay.

  Is there a reference on -- let's focus in on the bottom half of page 10 here. Is there a reference to emission point quench 1?
- A. Yes. This is identifying the applicable rule. There's citing of monitoring information relative to -- to quench 1.
- Q. All right. And there's a mention here about using this as a standby unit?
- A. Correct. In the description it states, "This unit is maintained as a standby unit."
- Q. That's consistent with the documents we've gone through for quench tower 1?
- 24 A. Correct.
  - Q. All right. If we could go to the next page,

page 11. More information about quench tower number 1. If we could go, then, to page 13. I'm sorry, page -- we can stay on page 12.

There is a notation up at the top. Let's focus on this -- that portion. This -- this -- this page refers to quench tower number 2, is that correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. Is there any reference on this page regarding that no baffles are installed in these tower -- in this tower or that there is any mention of baffles in here?
- A. There is no reference to baffle, only to two letters that describe modifications of the quench station.
  - Q. Okay. I'd like to show you -- have you look at 18.09.06, that exhibit, please. Pull up the first page. This relates to emission unit U-ACTIF. What is that?
- A. This unit regenerates the sodium carbonate solution in the desulfurizer by removing hydrogen sulfide.
- Q. Okay. Is this in the by-products department at Tonawanda Coke?
- A. This was in the by-products area.
- Q. Okay. We've been talking about this bleeder

- valve. Is the bleeder valve listed as any type of
  unit -- I'm sorry, emission point or emission
  source in this document?
  - A. No, it's not.

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- Q. All right. If we can move to Exhibit 18.09.08, which relates to emission unit U-BHBEC. If we can focus on this -- that part. What does this emission unit relate to?
- 9 A. It describes the process of separating tar from aqueous flushing liquor.
  - Q. Is that located in the by-products unit?
- 12 A. Yeah, it is.
- 13 Q. Is there any mention of the bleeder in here?
- 14 A. No, there's not.
- 15 Q. Let's go to 18.09.09. Focus in on that part.
- 16 What does this relate to?
- A. This is an emission unit for 30,000 gallon tar storage tank.
- 19 Q. Is that in the by-products department?
- 20 A. Yes, it is.
- 21 Q. Is there any mention of the bleeder in this?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. Let's go to 18.09.10, please. If we can focus on that part. What does this emission unit relate to?

- A. Removes moisture from tar.
- Q. Is that in the by-products unit?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Is there any mention of the bleeder in this application for this emission unit?
- 6 A. No.
- Q. Let's go to 18.09.11. Let's look at that portion. What does this exhibit relate to?
- 9 A. Describes a tank for storage of excess aqueous 10 liquor.
- 11 Q. Is this in the by-products unit?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 \ Q. Does this mention the bleeder?
- 14 A. No.
- Q. Let's go to Exhibit 18.09.12. What does this exhibit relate to?
- 17 A. This is the exhauster that draws coke oven gas
  18 from the battery.
- Q. Is there any mention of the bleeder in this emission unit?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. Let's go to 18.09.13. What does this relate to?
- A. This is a tank for storing unrefined or crude light oil.

- Q. We talked about the light oil already, right?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. This relates to that process. Is that in the by-products unit?
  - A. In that general area.
    - Q. Does this have the bleeder in it?
- A. No, it does not.
- Q. Let's go to 18.09.14. What does this emission unit relate to?
- 10 A. Describes a storage tank for storage of virgin wash oil.
- Q. Is this in the by-products unit of Tonawanda
  Coke?
  - A. It's in that area.
- 15 \| Q. Is the bleeder listed in here?
- 16 A. No.

17 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, forgive me. 18 The end of Mr. Carlacci's testimony yesterday he 19 was asked about the PRV, pressure relief valve, and 20 about something called a bleeder. Mr. Mango is 21 consistently referring to references to the 22 bleeder. I understood Mr. Carlacci to say 23 yesterday that he -- that there was a difference 24 between a pressure relief valve and a bleeder, and 25 I think what we're talking about here is a pressure

1 relief valve. Maybe I'm mistaken, but --2 THE COURT: Well, let's find out. 3 Clarification questions, please. 4 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. 5 BY MR. MANGO: 6 Q. I've been referring to what you have become 7 familiar with as a bleeder at the Tonawanda Coke 8 facility. 9 A. Correct. I've -- I've seen description of it 10 described as a bleeder valve. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Give us a time frame 12 for your questions. 13 BY MR. MANGO: 14 Q. Yes. When -- at some point did you see this 15 emission source -- emission point known as the 16 bleeder physically at Tonawanda Coke? 17 Yes, I have. Α. 18 Q. When did you see it? 19 Α. In follow-up inspections around 2011. 20 Okay. Have you -- that's what you know as the Q. 21 bleeder? 22 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object to 23 the leading. That's the whole point of this, is

THE COURT: Well, the last question I

trying to see what the distinction is.

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think maybe, but I'm going to allow, so we get through this for an identification purpose, some leading questions under 611(a), so we get this thing wrapped up. Okay?

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: And I think yesterday I believe he talked about the interchangeability of the pressure release valve with the bleeder, that they were one in the same. So --

THE COURT: Well, I want to find that out.

I mean, there is a distinction, right, between the

PRV and the bleeder valve?

THE WITNESS: They're both a pressure relief valve, right. You know, you can use a pressure relief valve in the -- it allows pressure to build up in a system designed typically not to release the gas that's contained in there. And when you start saying "bleeder valve," you still have pressure relief valve, but you designed it such that it bleeds off gas.

MR. PERSONIUS: All right.

THE WITNESS: So that you use it as a process. It's an emission point.

THE COURT: Mr. Personius, what's -- what's your difficulty here?

valves.

MR. PERSONIUS: Because I think that there is a difference between a pressure relief valve and a bleeder based on what he just said. And -
THE COURT: Well, they're both release

MR. PERSONIUS: Right. But the one that we're talking about here, I think is -- the proper term for it is "pressure relief valve," I think, as opposed to a bleeder valve. Maybe I am mistaken. That's what I'm trying to understand.

THE COURT: All right. For all practical purposes, they're both release valves. You want to know which one we're talking about specifically.

MR. PERSONIUS: And if the witness is saying they're the same, Judge, then -- then I don't -- that's what I don't understand. If the witness is saying a bleeder valve and a pressure relief valve are the same, then I don't object to using the word "bleeder." But if there's a difference, I think we ought to refer to it the proper way. If it is the same thing, then we should understand that.

THE COURT: Is there a difference in the manner of release?

THE WITNESS: In this case we're saying

they're the same.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PERSONIUS: Okay. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. Please move on.

BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. I believe we were -- we did 18.01.14. Let's go to Exhibit 18.09.15, please. And what does this emission unit relate to?
- A. It's a reservoir for wash oil.
- 10  $\square$  Q. Is this in the by-products department at
- 11 Tonawanda Coke?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Is the bleeder or pressure release valve listed in here?
- 15 A. No.
- Q. How about Exhibit 18.09.16? What does this emission unit relate to?
- 18 A. A unit that separates water from the wash oil.
- Q. Is this wash oil decanter in the by-products department?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Is the bleeder pressure/relief valve listed in here?
- 24 A. No.
- Q. Let's go to Exhibit 18.09.17. What does this

emission unit relate to?

- A. A second decanter system for wash oil.
- Q. Is the bleeder pressure release valve listed in here?
- A. No.

- Q. 18.09.18, please. How about this emission unit?
- A. This is the number 1 weak liquor storage tank.
- Q. Is that located in the by-products department at Tonawanda Coke?
- A. You would have to look at the plan. It might be located at the other side of the plant.
  - Q. Okay. Actually, that's a good time. Let's talk about that. Let me show you, for identification purposes, Exhibit 18.01.
  - MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I'd ask to -- this exhibit is actually a much smaller scale of the real exhibit, which is larger in size. I'd ask to be able to approach the witness to give him this exhibit.

THE COURT: Okay. Do we have anything on -- yeah, there it is. Okay. You can approach. Is there any objection to 18.01?

MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection.

THE COURT: All right. We'll received it into evidence.

(Government's Exhibit 18.01 was received into evidence.)

MR. MANGO: Great.

THE COURT: It can be published and we'll have Mr. Carlacci work off of the main document, if he needs to. Otherwise, he can stay with the one that's on the monitor.

### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. So now with reference to 18.01, can you tell the jury -- first, just give the jury an idea of what 18.01 is that -- that you're looking at.
- A. 18.01 is a plot plan of the facility identifying the emission points at Tonawanda Coke.
- Q. Okay. And how -- how is this -- what relation does this have to the Title V application that we've been going through?
- A. This is included in the Title V application.
- Q. Okay. So this was submitted as part of Tonawanda Coke's application?
- 22 A. Correct.
  - Q. Received by the department?
- 24 A. Received by the department.
  - Q. And does this plot plan have the emission

points and emission source ID numbers listed on here?

A. Yes. It lists emission points and emission sources.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, at this point, I'd like to -- if I could clip that up to the board, so the jury can just see the -- it's tough to publish that by holding it up. I would like to just clip it up.

THE COURT: I mean, they have it on the monitor.

MR. MANGO: Okay.

enough. If -- if anybody has trouble working off the monitor, just raise your hand, and then I'll have it put up for demonstration purposes. But it's a pretty clear exhibit on the -- on the monitor, so let's try it that way.

### BY MR. MANGO:

Q. Okay. So let's go back. Now, with reference to 18.01, we can go back to 18 -- Exhibit 18.09.18. This was the exhibit I believe you wanted to reference the plot plan.

Is this weak liquor storage tank number 1 in the by-products department?

- A. It's not in the by-products area. It's located behind the ammonia still.
  - Q. Is the bleeder/pressure release valve listed in this --
  - A. No, it's not.

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- Q. -- application for this emission unit?
- 7  $\blacksquare$  A. No, it is not.
- Q. Okay. Let's move to Exhibit 18.09.19. What does this emission unit relate to?
- 10 A. It's the second weak storage tank.
- 11 Q. Is the --
- 12 A. Weak liquor storage tank.
- Q. Is the bleeder/pressure release valve listed in that application?
- 15  $\blacksquare$  A. No, it is not.
- 16 Q. All right. And the last one.
- 17  $\parallel$  Exhibit 18.09.20. What does this relate to?
- 18 A. It identifies the number 3 weak liquor storage tank.
- Q. Is the bleeder/pressure release valve listed in here?
- $22 \parallel A$ . No, it is not.
- Q. In fact, if you can look at 18.01, do you see
  the bleeder/pressure release valve notated anywhere
  on that exhibit?

- A. I see no notation of any pressure release valve.
- Q. Okay. So following -- following the Title V application being submitted to the DEC, does the facility get notified that you received the application?
- A. Yes, they do.

- Q. All right. What's -- if you can describe for the jury the next step or the steps in the process that DEC engages in in evaluating Title V applications?
- A. There was a requirement to submit the application by a specified date. They meet that date. We notify them of that. We go through the process of building this permit that will eventually be public notice. We take comments from both the company and the public before the permit is given to EPA for a 45-day period.
- Q. All right. And you take -- you take comments from the public?
- A. From the public as well as the company.
- Q. Now, if the department needs additional time to review the permit, how do you go about -- or review the permit application, I'm sorry. How does the department go about getting additional time to

review the permit application?

- A. There's time periods that we -- we are required to review a permit by. They're codified in the Uniform Procedures Act. And in there also we can ask for an extension. We ask the company for that extension.
- Q. Okay. And that's something -- you tell the company you need more time to go through this application?
- A. Correct.
- 11 Q. And then they either agree or disagree?
- 12 A. Correct.

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- 13 Q. Did the company agree in this case?
- 14 A. Yes, they did.
- Q. Okay. Now, for this comment period -- I'm

  sorry, I may have missed it -- is there a

  requirement that the -- the application or any type
- of public notice be made?
- A. Correct. There is a requirement to publish the draft permit in the -- in the local newspaper, and
  Tonawanda Coke would have to do that.
  - Q. Okay.

- 23  $\blacksquare$  A. They draft a notice that they would publish.
- 24 \ Q. Did they do that in this case?
- 25 A. Yes, they did.

And in that -- in that public notice, does it 1 2 list the date in which comments must be received to 3 the department by? 4 Yes, it will. Α. 5 Let me show you for identification purposes 6 Government 18.17. 7 MR. MANGO: And absent an objection, your 8 Honor, the government would move this into 9 evidence. 10 MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor. 11 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 18.17 received. No 13 objection. (Government's Exhibit 18.17 was received 14 15 into evidence.) 16 MR. MANGO: I'd ask it be published for the jury. 17 18 BY MR. MANGO: 19 Now, Mr. Carlacci, what -- what are we looking 20 at here? If we can focus on that. 21 This is a letter from Mark Kamholz with 22 Tonawanda Coke, dated September 1st, 2001, to the 23 permit administrator of DEC confirming a 24 conversation for an extension on the comment

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period.

- 1 Okay. So this -- this is Tonawanda Coke asking Q. 2 for an additional period of time to comment? 3 A. This is confirming that request that was 4 approved by Richard Sweeney. 5 Okay. Did you -- do you know if the department 6 received from Tonawanda Coke any comments that they 7 made to the draft permit? 8 A. I don't recall. I'd have to look through the 9 file. 10 Q. Let me show you what's identified as Government 11 Exhibit 18.02. 12 MR. MANGO: And, your Honor, absent an 13 objection, the government would move this into 14 evidence. MR. LINSIN: Can we see the second page of 15 16 this document, please. Or the final page. And the 17 first page again, please. 18 No objection. 19 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge. 20 THE COURT: Okay. 18.02 received. No 21 objection. 22 (Government's Exhibit 18.02 was received 23 into evidence.)
  - THE COURT: It may be published. It is. BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Mr. Carlacci, can you tell the jury the date of this document?
  - A. This is dated September 28th, 2001.
  - Q. And who is it -- who is it to?

- A. It's from Mark Kamholz of Tonawanda Coke to the

  Department -- New York State Department of

  Environmental Conservation, Penny Dempsey.
- Q. And what does this letter relate to?
- A. It contains Tonawanda Coke's comments on the draft permit.
- Q. Okay. I'd like you in particular to focus on that, item 34.2. Can you read this, please?
- A. "Item 34.2 includes (one emission point)
  emission point ACBLD, for emission unit U-ACBLD.
  Currently there are two stacks for the redundant
  process systems with only one operating at a time.
  The change to the draft Title V permit should be as
- follows: Change emission point ACBLD to ACBLD1, and add emission point ACBLD2. The --"
  - Q. Okay. Keep reading.

requested permit change."

A. "The pressure relief vent located on the roof of the emission unit U-ACBLD is considered a trivial activity under 6 NYCRR subpart 201-3.3(c)(33). This is a notification, not a

- Q. Okay. Now, you've previously discussed 6NYCRR, in particular, subpart 201-3 as it relates to exempt and trivial activities, correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. Now, this is listing -- and you talked about a trivial -- an example of a trivial activity as a pressure relief vent stacks or stack, is that right?
- A. An emergency pressure release vent.
- Q. Okay. This is what your -- you were talking about, that that is the citation to the subpart that deals with an emergency pressure relief vent or stack?
- A. Right.
- Q. Is there any comment -- let's back out of this, please.

Is there any comments that -- if you can review this -- page 1. If we can go to page 2. And if we could go to page 3.

Is there any comment in here saying that we have a bleeder/pressure relief valve in the by-products unit that is a trivial activity?

A. Show me page 2, again, please.

There's no mention of a pressure relief valve in the by-products area.

1 Q. Okay. If we can go to exhibit -- show you 2 Government Exhibit 18.03. 3 MR. MANGO: And absent an objection, your Honor, I would move this into evidence. This is 4 5 two pages. 6 If we can -- I'm sorry, this is three pages. 7 If we can go to the second and the third page. 8 MR. LINSIN: Can I see the first page, 9 please? 10 THE COURT: Sure. 11 MR. LINSIN: No objection. 12 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge. 13 THE COURT: Okay. No objection. 18.03 received. 14 15 (Government's Exhibit 18.03 was received 16 into evidence.) 17 THE COURT: It may be published, please. 18 BY MR. MANGO: 19 Q. All right. Mr. Carlacci, can you please tell 20 the jury -- if we can just focus on that part --21 what -- what this letter is, who it's from, who 22 it's to. 23 A. This is a letter from the department to Mark 24 Kamholz, Tonawanda Coke, documenting the changes 25

that he requested to the permit.

- Q. Okay. And so the department is responding to his comments that we just looked at?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. And there's reference, again, to the pressure relief -- if I put that little mark there -- the pressure relief vent stack is -- is included there, is that right?
- A. Correct.
- Q. If you go -- if we can go to the second page, please. And the third page.
- And this is -- this is included to Larry

  Sitzman and Cheryl Webster. They're -- they were
  in the -- Larry was in your air division, is that
  right?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So now at some point we've gone through the application, we've gone through the publishing in a newspaper, we've gone through the comment period. Do you know if Tonawanda Coke Corporation was granted a Title V permit?
  - A. At that point, the permit is proposed.
- 22 Q. I've moving on to this. I'm sorry.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. At some point after this comment back and forth --

- 1 Then the permit is issued. Α. 2 Are you aware whether Tonawanda Coke Q. 3 Corporation was issued a Title V permit? 4 Α. Yes. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Were they? 6 THE WITNESS: Yes, they were. 7 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I'd ask to pull up 8 Government Exhibit 18.18, for identification 9 purposes. 10 And absent an objection, introduce this into evidence. 11 12 MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, we have no 13 objection to this exhibit. THE COURT: Mr. Personius? 14 15 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Then 18.18 received. 17 No objection. 18 (Government's Exhibit 18.18 was received 19 into evidence.) BY MR. MANGO: 20 21 As we publish this to the jury, what is this, 22 Mr. Carlacci, that we're looking at? 23 This is a permit transfer -- transmittal
- letter. It's the cover letter to the permit. From the department, regional permit administrator for

DEC, Steven Doleski signed it, addressed to Mark Kamholz at Tonawanda Coke.

Q. Okay. And it's dated when?

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- A. It's dated May 2nd of 2002.
- Q. Let's focus in on these two paragraphs, please.

  Can you please start reading at "The permit is valid."
- 8 "The permit is valid only -- for only that 9 project, activity, or operation expressly 10 authorized. If modifications are desired after 11 permit issuance, you must submit the proposed 12 revisions and receive written approval from the 13 permit administrator prior to initiating any change. If the department determines that the 14 15 modification represents a material change in the 16 scope of the authorized project, activity, 17 operation, or permit conditions, you will be required to submit a new application for permit." 18 19 Q.
  - Q. And if you can start reading at this portion of the capitalized paragraph.
  - A. "Since failure to comply precisely with permit conditions may be treated as a violation of the environmental conservation law, you are requested to provide a copy of the permit to the project contractor, facility operator, and other persons

- directly responsible for permit implementation, if any."
- Q. Okay. Now, there's some -- there's a number of conditions listed in this Title V permit. Is that fair to say?
- A. Correct.

- Q. There's a couple of conditions that I'd like to focus on with you right now, okay? So I'd like to direct the attention to page 16 of this document and condition number 4. If we can focus in on condition 4.
- Okay. What is condition 4 of Tonawanda Coke Corporation's Title V permit?
- A. This is a citation right out of 6NYCRR 201-1.2.
- Q. Okay. And what does it relate to?
- A. It describes how you would handle a source that
  wasn't -- wasn't identified or permitted properly.
  - Q. What is --
    - A. What steps you would take to initiate permitting.
      - Q. Okay. And what is your understanding that condition 4 requires a facility to do if there's additional air sources of pollution that are not in the permit?
    - A. States that the owner or operator must apply

for a permit and must meet the applicable regulations of that source at that -- during that -- at the time of construction or modification.

- Q. Okay. Now, with respect to your knowledge of this pressure relief valve/bleeder valve, you've come to learn about that in your review of the Tonawanda Coke file, is that correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. You also mentioned you've -- you've seen it.
- 11 A. I've seen it.
- 12 Q. Was it in operation at the time you saw it?
- 13 A. I didn't check that.
  - Q. Okay. This pressure release valve -- did
    you -- did you get to look at any type of
    documentation for this bleeder/pressure release
    valve?
    - A. Yes, I did. I checked the strip charts that record the settings for the pressure relief valve. You can see on the strip charts when the valve was releasing gas.
  - MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, can we have a time frame, please?
- 24 THE COURT: Sure.
- 25 THE WITNESS: It would be during my

inspections in 2011.

MR. LINSIN: Time frame for the circular charts that the witness is discussing that he reviewed.

THE WITNESS: I seen the chart that was on the monitor that records the pressure at the site at Tonawanda Coke.

MR. LINSIN: In 2011? Thank you.

MR. MANGO: Well, have you since learned that this pressure release valve/bleeder was taken out of service in a --

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object to the leading.

THE COURT: Yes. Sustained.

### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Did you see any emissions coming out of this pressure release valve/bleeder valve?
- 18 A. It's a gas, so you can't see it.
- 19 Q. Okay. Did you hear any emissions coming out?
  - A. I did not hear them.
    - Q. Okay. Do you know whether or not that pressure release valve or bleeder valve was actually still in service at the time you saw it?

MR. LINSIN: Objection. Asked and answered.

MR. MANGO: It's a different --

THE COURT: I think it is the same question. I'll sustain the objection.

MR. LINSIN: Thank you.

MR. MANGO: Let me ask you a question. If there is an emission unit that is being used to bleed coke oven gas into the atmosphere on intervals roughly every 20 or 30 minutes, that is -- that that emission unit releases coke oven gas in the atmosphere --

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I understand what Mr. Mango is trying to do. We don't have any evidence of that right now. I understand we may later on, but I think it needs to be clear that this is subject to --

MR. MANGO: This is a hypothetical. I'm asking the question.

MR. PERSONIUS: We don't have the -- the basis yet for it. I understand there's going to be later testimony. But I just want it clear on the record we don't have that yet.

THE COURT: Okay. But we do have the hypothetical, but we're going to have to start it all over again. So -- which is okay. I mean, whatever -- I mean, you don't disagree necessarily

with what Mr. Personius is saying, but your point is this is a hypothetical at this point?

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Start again.

MR. MANGO: All right.

## BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Let's talk about a hypothetical scenario. If you have a bleeder valve or pressure release valve being used to emit coke oven gas into the atmosphere as frequently as every 20 minutes or, if you want to consider every 30 minutes, and the releases last anywhere between five and 30 seconds at a time, would you consider that a violation -- if it was not in the Title V permit, would you consider that a violation of condition 4?
- A. Yes, I would.
- Q. Why?
  - A. It requires a permit and needs to be identified in a Title V permit. And this condition says that they should do that.
- Q. Okay. Would -- would it be considered an emergency pressure release vent or stack under 6
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. Why not?

- A. It's not used in an -- in a fashion as defined in emergency. Emergency is defined in Part 201, and that -- that is an event that's unforeseen, that infrequently occurs. And in this case you're describing a situation that occurs quite frequently.
- Q. If we can go to page 90, please, of this exhibit. If we can focus in on condition 96.

  Okay.

Now, condition 96 of the Title V permit, you see emission source there, 00009, is that right?

A. Correct.

- Q. And that's related to -- do you remember what that's related to?
- $\parallel$  A. It relates to one of the quench towers.
  - Q. All right. Can you read A there, please?
  - A. A states, "A person may not operate a wet quench tower of a coke oven battery unless it is equipped with a baffle system designed to effectively reduce particulate emissions during quenching."
    - Q. If we can go to page 91, the next page, please. If we can focus in on condition 97. Can you read condition 97(a)?
    - A. Condition 97(a) states the same thing for

emission source 10. "A person may not operate a wet quench tower of a coke oven battery unless it is equipped with a baffle system designed to effectively reduce particulate emissions during quenching."

- Q. Okay. Emission source 10, was that another one of the quench towers?
- A. It's the other quench tower. There's two at the site.
- Q. I'd ask you to refer to Exhibit 18.01 if you need to. But can you tell us which emission source 10 is? Is it the west quench tower or the east quench tower?

THE COURT: Okay. Let's get that exhibit on the monitor, please at that point.

THE WITNESS: This is the east quench tower, emission source 10.

#### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. So that would be quench tower number 2?
- 20 A. Quench 2, correct.
  - Q. Okay. We can back out. Focus in there, please. There do you see --
- A. This identifies emission point quench 1.
- Emission source 9.
- $\parallel$  Q. So nine is the west tower?

- A. The west tower, correct.
- Q. That's the one with this 10 percent exclusion?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. Prior to the Title V permit?
- A. Correct.

- Q. Does the Title V permit capture that 10 percent exclusion?
- A. It does not.
  - Q. Okay. Let me ask you a hypothetical relating to -- if a Title V permit does not capture a previous exclusion in an Air 100, what controls?
  - A. You know, you try to apply some common sense. If we granted it before and we have no reason to doubt that we would grant it again, we would give them that exclusion.
  - Q. Okay. So let's assume, then, that the exclusion would carry over into the Title V permit even though it's not explicitly listed there. Is that what you're saying?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Let me ask you a hypothetical, then. If
  the exclusion is to use the quench tower less than
  10 percent of the time -- but I'm going to give you
  a hypothetical that if the quench tower is being
  used more than 10 percent of the time, in fact, it

- 1 is being used every other push from the coke oven.
- 2 You know what I'm talking about, right?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Every other push. It's being used on that
- 5 frequency.
- 6 A. 50 percent of the time.
  - Q. Would that be a violation of the Title V
- 8 permit?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Okay. Let's talk about quench tower number 2.
- 11 For that quench tower at Tonawanda Coke, there was
- no exemption that you're aware of, correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. In terms of 10 percent usage or how -- how much
- 15 | it was being used?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17  $\parallel$  Q. So condition 97 which relates to quench tower
- 18 number 2, is that right?
- 19 A. Correct.
- $20 \parallel 0$ . That mandates that baffles must be installed in
- 21 guench tower number 2?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. So hypothetically speaking, if that quench
- 24 tower is being used without baffles inside of it,
- would that be a violation of the condition?

1 A. Yes, it would be. 2 THE COURT: Let me ask you this question, 3 because I -- I'm getting a little confused on 4 quench tower number 2, emission source number 9. 5 MR. MANGO: Ten. THE COURT: Nine and ten? 6 7 MR. MANGO: Right. 8 THE COURT: Okay. No, go ahead. Tell me 9 what I'm going to say. 10 MR. MANGO: I think quench tower -- I 11 think the evidence I heard is quench tower number 2 12 is emission source 10, quench tower number 1 is 13 emission source 9 as referenced. THE COURT: Okay. If it's quench --14 15 Mr. Carlacci, if it's quench tower number 1, which 16 is emission source number 9 and quench tower 17 number -- leave it at that. Is that the west 18 quench tower? 19 THE WITNESS: The west one would be quench 20 1 --21 THE COURT: All right. THE WITNESS: -- emission source 9. The 22 23 east would be quench 2, emission source 10. 24 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I'd like to, at

1 this point, show Mr. Carlacci Government 2 Exhibit 131 for identification purposes. 3 And absent an objection, admit this into 4 evidence. 5 THE COURT: 131? MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. This is a 6 7 multiple-page document. 8 THE COURT: I'm sorry. Bear with me. 9 MR. MANGO: Yes, sir. 10 THE COURT: I can't locate it on here. 11 (Discussion held off the record.) 12 THE COURT: Okay. What do have on the 13 screen now, before it's published? It doesn't look 14 like 131. 15 MR. MANGO: We zoomed in, your Honor. It 16 is. It's just a little -- not too sharp. 17 MR. LINSIN: Okay. I'm satisfied, your 18 Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. Well, then we're 20 all happy then. 21 MR. MANGO: Subject to an objection, I 22 would move this document into evidence, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: How could there possibly be an 24 objection now, Mr. Mango? There's no objection, 25 right?

MR. LINSIN: No, your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Personius? 3 MR. PERSONIUS: I want to clarify: It's 4 not just the letter, Judge, there's more to it? 5 MR. MANGO: Yes. MR. PERSONIUS: Does this have the 6 7 emission study with it? Is that what this is? 8 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I expect the 9 evidence will show if we move through this, this is 10 an inventory of hazardous air pollutants that are 11 included with this. It's a two-page cover letter 12 followed by a hazardous air pollutant emission 13 inventory prepared for Tonawanda Coke Corporation. 14 MR. PERSONIUS: Yes, Judge, understanding 15 that, no objection. 16 THE COURT: Okay. And that's the way it's 17 described on the exhibit list as well. So, okay. 18 So we got actually two parts, okay, the letter and 19 the addendum, so to speak. 20 Okay. 131 received, no objection. 21 (Government's Exhibit 131 was received 22 into evidence.) 23 BY MR. MANGO: 24 Okay. If we can move on, let's just focus on 25 this. And why don't you tell the jury, please,

Mr. Carlacci, what -- what they are looking at.

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- 2 This letter is focusing on a new NESHAP that 3 regulates quench towers pushing and heat waste 4 stacks. It's applicable if the facility emits, as 5 a major source of hazardous air pollutants, over ten tons of an individual HAP or 25 tons total 6 7 HAPs. And this document documents the emissions 8 from the facility as a whole showing that it's 9 below those thresholds and this NESHAP does not 10 apply.
  - Q. Okay. So this is a letter from Tonawanda Coke to the DEC. And if you can, just read this last sentence here.
  - A. "The proposed rule only -- a proposed rule is applicable only to major sources" --
  - Q. I think -- I'm sorry. You're reading this where the green dot is on the screen. "That document --"
  - A. "That document demonstrates that TCC's

    Tonawanda New York facility is not a major source

    of HAPs."
- Q. All right. And this letter is signed by who?

  Let's go to the second page, please.
  - A. Mark Kamholz with Tonawanda Coke.
  - Q. If we go to the third page, this begins the

hazardous air pollutant emission inventory, is that correct?

A. Correct.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if I could have just one moment, please.

THE COURT: Certainly.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. I'd like to direct your attention to page 18 of this document. And there's a discussion about quenching in here, is that correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Ask you to read starting at "particulate emissions."
  - A. "Particulate emissions from quenching are typically large carbon particulate created by the break up of hot coke upon contact with water. PM emissions are a function of quench tower controls; i.e., use of baffles, and the quench water total dissolved solids level. The Tonawanda Coke quench tower has baffles for control of PM emissions."

    Q. Okay. So the Tonawanda Coke Corporation is sending this document to DEC saying we have
- 24 A. Correct.

baffles?

25 THE COURT: Okay. Enlarge the entire page

for me, please, Ms. DiFillipo. The full page, please. Okay. Just checking a number for a second. You referenced page 18. And where does that come in? Because this is 2-10. I don't see 18 anywhere on there.

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. This copy was not Bates marked. It is -- it's page 18 in the document. So that was more of a code to get us on the right page.

MR. PERSONIUS: For the record -MR. MANGO: I'll refer to page 2-10 at the bottom.

THE COURT: Please.

## BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. If we could then go to 4-1, which would be page 23. 4-1, if we can go there. So now there's a section dealing with emissions from by-product plant equipment components, is that right?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. And if we can go to the next page, 4-2, this has a table with a summary of the different types of -- let's focus on that section, please -- of the different components at the Tonawanda Coke Corporation, is that right?

A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. And you do see listed here -- let's -- I want to direct your attention directly to this pressure release valve, number of components, it says one. What are the emissions that relate to that pressure release valve?
- A. This is identifying one pressure relief valve in the coke oven system using -- using a published emission factor with a reference of total organic compound emissions in tons per year of .003.
- Q. Can you tell the jury -- give the jury an example? How much are we talking about would be .0030 in terms of emissions? Is that a lot? A little?
- A. It's a little, very little.
- Q. Okay. So if -- I want to get back to what we've been talking about. Under 201-3, trivial and exempt activities, been talking about a trivial activity known as an emergency pressure release valve, right?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. If an emergency pressure release valve is being used and emits .003 tons per year of emissions, would that be used as a trivial activity?

- A. If it was an emergency relief valve, I don't believe you'd have an estimated emission for it. You wouldn't have a planned excursion where this valve went on in an emergency. You would have a emission of zero because you don't plan emergencies.
- Q. Okay. But if we can focus on it, the .003, is that a significant amount of emissions or not a significant amount of emissions?
- A. It's not a significant amount of emissions, but it's identifying a source, an emission point.

  Something that, to me, would require a permit.

THE COURT: Okay. Hold on one second.

Ms. DiFillipo, can you highlight the column names? Yeah, that dark portion up there. Okay. Thank you.

## BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Is there any discussion -- if you'd like, I can give you the hard copy of this to flip through.

  But is there any discussion in this document where this pressure release valve is located?
- A. Let me flip through the document. I don't recall it being located.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, may I approach the witness?

THE COURT: What is the exhibit?

MR. MANGO: Exhibit 131 in paper format.

THE COURT: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: This document is a summary of emissions. It contains some of -- references to where the emission factors were obtained, but doesn't identify where any of the emission points or emission sources are at the plant.

BY MR. MANGO

Q. Okay.

- A. No plan included.
- Q. So let's look -- look back at your screen here, which is page 4-2. There's no reference to where this pressure release valve is located at Tonawanda Coke, this one component in that document?
- A. It states this whole table is by-product plant area, and somewhere in the coke oven gas system.
- Q. Okay. Now, let me ask you a hypothetical similar to the earlier hypothetical I asked you.

If you have a pressure release valve/bleeder valve that releases coke oven gas to the atmosphere as frequently as every 20 minutes or every 30 minutes, if you want to use that, and the emissions from that, when it opens up, are somewhere between five and 30 seconds. You've got that?

A. Got it.

- Q. Would emissions from that hypothetical be consistent with what is listed and highlighted here on page 4-2?
- A. It could be.
- Q. What if the emissions -- let's now go to a different hypothetical. If the emissions from the pressure release valve/bleeder valve are going off continuously for a long period of time, let's say an hour, okay, would that be consistent with the highlighted portion that is here?
- A. I think it would result with more emissions than that as listed in this chart.
- Q. Okay.

MR. PERSONIUS: Forgive me, Judge. I -- I missed the hypothetical. It had to do with an hour?

THE COURT: It was an hour's period of time.

MR. PERSONIUS: With what -- pardon me. With what frequency, your Honor? I mean, how often does it go for an hour? I don't know if that's --

THE COURT: Consistently, I think.

MR. PERSONIUS: Oh, so it's going all the time?

1 THE COURT: Yeah, during that hour period 2 of time. 3 MR. PERSONIUS: Right. But then how many -- how many hours in a day? I mean --4 5 THE COURT: How would I now that? MR. PERSONIUS: Well --6 7 THE COURT: Yeah, I know. Let's -- let's 8 get it refined a little bit, right? Okay. Please. 9 MR. PERSONIUS: Sorry I wasn't clear. 10 THE COURT: No, you were clear. I only 11 know what I heard. So we'll get him to amplify 12 Mr. -- you're the "him," Mr. Mango. 13 MR. MANGO: I will, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right. 15 BY MR. MANGO: 16 Q. Let's -- let's expand that hypothetical. The 17 pressure release valve/bleeder valve releases 18 continuously for one hour. Let's assume that 19 happens once per day. Would that be consistent 20 with the emissions that are highlighted here on 21 page 4.2? 22 A. I mean, you could do the math. It has the 23 emission factor in kilograms per hour. It doesn't 24 have the hours that were used here to calculate 25

this .003. So to really give you an accurate

answer, I've got to have a calculator.

But, in general, the more it goes off, the more the emissions are. If this is based on seconds, then obviously minutes or hours would be a lot more.

THE COURT: Where do you see kilograms per hour?

THE WITNESS: In -- in the third column at the top, "Emission Factor." So there's -- there's conversions that were done to get to tons per -- per year. There was some assumption here that this goes off once a year or for one second a year, or -- you know, there's -- there was assumptions made that are not in this chart. You know, all the information to calculate that number is not presented here.

THE COURT: Okay.

## BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. So to -- to accurately understand this pressure release valve that's highlighted here, you need to engage in some type of calculations to -- to figure that out?
- A. Correct. This would require an application, you know, with data. We would do a permit review and determine what the requirements would be.

- Q. Okay. So -- so even sitting here today, though, without your calculator -- you mentioned I would need a calculator -- you -- you can't say with certainty this pressure release valve -- with the kilograms per hour source there, and the total tons per year there, is it fair to say you can't tell this jury how frequently this pressure release valve is releasing?
- A. No, I cannot.

Q. Okay. I'd like to show you what's been marked for identification purposes Government's Exhibit 18.04.

THE COURT: Okay. Before you go there -
I mean, in follow-up to that question, is your

answer that you can't tell if it was continuous for
an hour or if it was every ten seconds and stopped
at that?

THE WITNESS: In this chart, no, I can't tell that.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.

MR. MANGO: Well, before -- I'd like to go
back.

THE WITNESS: If I had my calculator, I could do it for you, but --

THE COURT: No, no, I'm not asking you to

do it, but I think when you say you can't determine the time of emissions, I mean, you don't know if it's an hour -- you don't know based on this. I mean, you could figure it out, I suppose. But at least in viewing it right now, you cannot tell if it is a ten-second emission or if it's an hour emission?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. In duration.

MR. MANGO: That's what I was going to get at. Thank you, your Honor. We can move off -- if we can go to Exhibit 18.04 for identification purposes.

And absent an objection, I would move this into evidence.

MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. 18.04 received. No objection.

(Government's Exhibit 18.04 was received into evidence.)

MR. MANGO: Okay. If we can publish that and then focus on this part.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. This is -- who is this letter sent from and who is it to?
- A. This is a letter from Mark Kamholz with

  Tonawanda Coke, dated April 23rd, 2004, to Larry

  Sitzman, a regional air pollution control engineer.
- Q. And what does this letter discuss?
- A. It's relative to this minor -- minor source status of a HAP.
- Q. Okay. And it relates to this exhibit we just looked at, is that correct, Exhibit 131?
- A. Yes, it does.

12 Q. If we can go to the bottom paragraph here, off the screen.

So it's starting with, "We propose that minor source status be monitored." What does that mean?

A. They're offering conditions to maintain a minor source status in their Title V permit.

THE COURT: Who's making that offer?

THE WITNESS: This is Tonawanda Coke.

THE COURT: Thank you.

## BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. If we can -- now, at some point, there is an expiration date on a Title V application, is that right?
- 25 A. Correct.

- Q. I mean, on a Title V permit.
- A. Correct. They're good for five years.
- Q. So if Tonawanda Coke's Title V permit was issued in 2002, five years from then would be 2007?
- A. Correct.

- Q. I'd like to show you what's been identified Government Exhibit 18.06 for identification purposes.
- MR. MANGO: And absent an objection, I'd move this into evidence, your Honor, as the renewal that was submitted.
- THE COURT: Okay. It might be an appropriate time to break. All right? Well, let's find out, is there an objection? Can you tell me that?
- MR. LINSIN: I can tell you that. No objection, your Honor.
- MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor.

  THE COURT: Okay. Then we will receive

  18.06. No objection.
  - (Government's Exhibit 18.06 was received into evidence.)
- THE COURT: And, ladies and gentlemen, you look hungry, and you persuaded me to let you go now for lunch. We'll start again at 2:00 o'clock. Get

1 here right about 2:00, and we will go until -- we 2 have to break by 4:45 tonight, okay, so right 3 around in that vicinity. I have a -- a meeting I 4 can't reschedule here. But so -- and that's 5 basically the time we're going to try to break 6 anyway. So 4:45 will be the target time just so 7 everybody knows. Okay? Have a great lunch. Don't talk about the case. 8 9 Keep in mind it's very important to both sides. 10 Don't discuss it. And we'll see you here at what 11 time? 12 THE JURY: 2:00 o'clock. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. 14 (Jury excused from the courtroom.) 15 THE COURT: Any matters we have to discuss 16 before we break? 17 MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, your Honor. 18 MR. MANGO: No, your Honor. 19 MR. LINSIN: Thank you, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 21 (Lunch recess was taken.) 22 (Jury seated.) 23 THE COURT: Good afternoon, ladies and 24 gentlemen. Please have a seat. Hope you had a

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good lunch.

1 All right. Okay. Mr. Carlacci, if you would 2 resume the stand. You remain under oath for -- we 3 are resumed in the case of United States versus 4 Tonawanda Coke Corporation and Mark Kamholz. The 5 attorneys and parties are back present. Our jury 6 is here ready, willing, and able to forge ahead. 7 Roll call waived, and I guess we're ready to go. 8 Counsel. 9 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. Thank you. 10 BY MR. MANGO: 11 I think we left off Government Exhibit 18.06, 12 Mr. Carlacci, had been admitted into evidence. 13 Can you just tell the jury, if we can focus on 14 this section here, what this document is. 15 THE COURT: Let's publish, I think, 16 please. 17 MR. MANGO: Oh, yes, please. 18 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Mango, give me 19 the number on that again, please. 20 MR. MANGO: Yes. Exhibit 18.06. 21 THE COURT: Okay. And that was received 22 into evidence just before we broke? 23 MR. MANGO: Yes. 24 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 25 BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Can you tell the jury, please, Mr. Carlacci, what Exhibit 18.06 is?
- A. This is a letter from Tonawanda Coke dated

  October 20th, 2006, to the DEC permit

  administrator. A cover letter describing a renewal application for a Title V permit.
  - Q. All right. So as you mentioned before, the original Title V permit had an expiration date.
  - A. The expiration date was sometime in 2007.
- Q. Okay. And so at this point this is the renewal submitted to get another Title V permit?
  - A. Correct. Within -- 201 states that no -- no -- within 18 months and no later than six months of the expiration date you're required to submit a permit application for renewal.
  - Q. Have you looked through this renewal application?
- 18 A. Yes, I have.

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- Q. Okay. I'm going to ask you a couple questions
  about that. Is there any mention in this renewal
  application that quench tower number 2 is being
  used without baffles?
- 23 A. No, there's not.
- Q. Is there any indication in this renewal application that quench tower number 1 is being

- used more than 10 percent of the time?
- No, there's not.

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- 3 And, finally, is there any indication in this Q. 4 renewal application that there is a bleeder or 5 pressure release valve being used in the 6
  - No, there is not. Α.

by-products department?

- 8 I'd like to show you for identification 9 purposes exhibit -- actually, I'd like to stay on 10 18.06 for a moment. If we can go to page number 4, 11 and then -- actually, to the fifth page, please.
  - Do renewal applications contain a certification?
- 14 A. Yes, they do. Same as the certification we 15 read earlier --
  - Q. Okay.
- -- for the initial application. 17 Α.
- 18 Q. Okay. Let's focus on that. And who signed 19 the -- as responsible officer in this top box?
- 20 Mark Kamholz. Α.
- 21 That's for Title V certification? Q.
- 22 Α. Correct.
- 23 And he signed on October 20th of 2006? Q.
- 24 Α. Correct.
- 25 Ο. Is it fair to say this last line says, "I

1 believe the information is true, accurate, and 2 complete. I'm aware that there is significant 3 penalties for submitting false information, 4 including the possibility of fines and imprisonment 5 for knowing violations"? 6 That's exactly what it says. 7 All right. If I can show you for 8 identification purpose Exhibit 18.07. 9 MR. MANGO: And if there's no objection, 10 your Honor, I would move to admit this into 11 evidence as being part of the renewal application. 12 MR. PERSONIUS: I just need a minute, 13 Judge. I apologize. 14 THE COURT: Certainly. 15 MR. LINSIN: How many pages is this 16 document, please? 17 MR. MANGO: It's four pages, your Honor. 18 MR. LINSIN: Can we just -- could I 19 request that we scroll through them? 20 THE COURT: Sure. 21 MR. LINSIN: Okay. No objection. 22 THE COURT: You can't afford to blink, 23 Mr. Piaggione, or Ms. DiFillipo has them already 24 scrolled.

MR. PIAGGIONE: Story of my life.

1 blinking at the wrong time. 2 THE COURT: It's the story of many of us. 3 All right. And then over the weekend we're 4 going to get Mr. Personius a tutorial on managing 5 papers in a binder. I hope you don't mind. 6 MR. PERSONIUS: I'm only supposed to be 7 treated this way at home, Judge. I apologize. I 8 just got to quickly look at it, Judge. I'm sorry. 9 Your Honor, with the understanding that this 10 was just part of the renewal application that was 11 all submitted at the same time, we have no 12 objection. Again, I'm not sure why there's a 13 separate marking, but maybe they were submitted 14 stapled separately. I don't know. THE COURT: Okay. So 18.07 is a part of 15 16 18.06? 17 MR. MANGO: Yes, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: All right. And that -- that 19 helps clarification-wise --20 MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge. 21 THE COURT: -- so I'll receive it. 22 There's no objection. 18.07 in. 23 (Government's Exhibit 18.07 was received

MR. MANGO: Okay. And I ask that it be

into evidence.)

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published for the jury.

BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. And Mr. Carlacci, if you can, tell the jury what is Exhibit 18.07.
- A. This exhibit is a list of exempt activities at the facility, and it's required to be submitted with every Title V application.
- Q. Okay. Or renewal application?
- A. Or renewal application, correct.
- Q. Okay. So any of the exempt activities need to be submitted to the department?
- 12 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, we've been talking about trivial activities as well, an emergency pressure relief event or stack. Trivial activities don't need to be reported, is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Mango, you sometimes refer to exempt and exclusion. Is that -- is there any distinction?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  MANGO: I'll ask the witness that question, your Honor.

THE COURT: Fair enough.

BY MR. MANGO:

Q. Mr. Carlacci, this -- this form here says

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exempt -- exempt activities. Is that the language that's used in the regulation?

Exempt activities would be those sources that Α. do not require a permit, but still must meet the applicable reg for -- for maintenance of equipment, maintenance of any emissions that come out of that source, or if it has control, maintenance of that control equipment. But it doesn't need a particular permit. If -- or say a silo is an exempt activity that has a bag house storing, let's say, salt. If the bag house was not there, it wouldn't be exempt. If the bag house is improperly maintained, it would not be exempt. The exempt activities, the total of emissions from those, are still required to be included in determining if you're Title V applicable. The emissions from them exempt activities, plus those that are required to have a permit as a total exceed that source threshold in Title V requires a Title V permit. So that's why we ask for the list, and the calculations of emissions should be included in the application. Trivial activities are those that emissions are -- are not of concern.

Q. Okay. So if -- if there's been any reference on my part, I apologize. Excluded activities,

- that's not a term you used in the -- in the regulations?
- A. Trivial is -- is the other section that defines those things that are not exempt, that do not require a permit.
  - Q. Okay. So the real distinction is between exempt and trivial activities?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Okay.

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- 10 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 11 BY MR. MANGO:
- Q. And in this document there's no mention of a bleeder or pressure release valve in the by-products unit, is there?
- 15 A. Not on this page.
  - Q. If we can go to the next page.
- 17 A. Not on this page either.
- Q. Okay. Give us a number. Is that 02 and 03?
- 19 Yes?
- 20 A. It's 02.
- 21 Q. Now 03?
- 22 A. 03, no mention on this page also.
- 23 Q. And then 04?
- 24 A. No mention on that page also.
- 25 Q. Okay. I'd like to show you now for

1 identification purposes Exhibit 19-15. 2 MR. MANGO: And I would offer that into 3 evidence, your Honor, if there is no objection. 4 There is handwriting and I believe the witness 5 would be able to identify this handwriting, if 6 necessary. 7 MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor. 8 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 19.15 received. No 10 objection. 11 (Government's Exhibit 19.15 was received 12 into evidence.) 13 MR. MANGO: I'd ask that that be published for the jury. 14 15 BY MR. MANGO: 16 Q. And if we can -- if you can first just tell the 17 jury what we're looking at here, the date of the 18 letter. 19 A. The date of this letter is November 24th, 2009, 20 from Mark Kamholz from Tonawanda Coke to Larry 21 Sitzman the RAPCE. 22 BY MR. MANGO: 23 Q. Okay. At -- the RAPCE at the time, okay. Ιf 24 we can focus in on that. What is this letter

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telling the department?

- A. It's telling the department that Tonawanda Coke has reinstalled baffles on its number 2 quench tower.
- Q. And that note in the upper right corner, whose handwriting is that?
- A. Cheryl Webster.
- Q. She is an engineer in your department?
- A. Yes, she is.

THE COURT: All right. You made mention of the RAPCE again. That's the regional air pollution --

THE WITNESS: Regional air pollution control engineer.

THE COURT: Control engineer, okay.

MR. MANGO: Great. I'd like to show you now what's identified as Government Exhibit 19.16.

And I would offer this into evidence subject to any objection.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I -- I have just an inquiry. Fundamentally I don't object to the authenticity of the document. This document and the last document are correspondence that are responsive to certain NOVs, notices of violations, that were issued. And my question is simply whether the government intends to simultaneously

introduce the NOVs that prompted these notifications. I believe for purposes of completeness and clarity, those would be very important.

MR. MANGO: No, your Honor, we were not, as that relates to other matters subject of civil issues that I don't think are -- are necessary to -- to -- to come in in this case or -- or relevant to civil issues. But the government is simply offering this to show that an admission, in -- in sense by the Tonawanda Coke Corporation that there were no baffles in the quench tower number 1, similar to that letter we just looked at that there were no baffles in quench tower number 2.

MR. LINSIN: And, your Honor, the NOV to which this letter is responsive, as I recall, was issued during the period of the indictment. And the government is offering these, I think, for -- I mean, we'll do it ourselves, if need be, but we think for fairness purposes they should be offered simultaneously.

THE COURT: Well, I don't know if it's necessary for completeness. That's what you're arguing. Your proffer on this is with respect to

the installation of the baffles on number 1? 1 2 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Yeah, I'll allow it for that 4 purpose. Objection overruled. 5 You may proceed, and it is received into 6 evidence over objection. So that's 19.16? 7 (Government's Exhibit 19.16 was received 8 into evidence.) 9 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. And I'd ask 10 that it be published, and if we could just focus in 11 on that section. 12 BY MR. MANGO: 13 If you could, tell the jury what this is, 14 Mr. Carlacci. 15 This is a letter from Robert Kolvek, the 16 Tonawanda Coke Corporation dated January 25th, 2010 17 to Mr. Larry Sitzman of DEC. 18 Okay. And it's stating that -- what with 19 respect to baffles? 20 Stating that Tonawanda -- Tonawanda Coke 21 Corporation has installed baffles on its number 1 22 quench tower. 23 Q. All right. Let's talk about monitoring and 24 compliance that needs to be done under Title V.

You had discussed that, is that right, yesterday?

1 All right. Are there forms that must be 2 submitted to the department by Title V facilities 3 that indicate whether they're in compliance with 4 their Title V permit? 5 Yes, there are. Every six months and annually 6 a deviation report must be submitted that lists 7 compliance with all the conditions in the permit. 8 Annually a certification is submitted that does the 9 same thing along with the deviation report, and 10 also describes any violations and how they 11 addressed them --12 MR. MANGO: Okay. If we could pull up 13 Government Exhibit 31 for identification purposes. And I would move this into evidence, your 14 15 Honor, absent an objection. 16 THE COURT: Who prepares the deviation 17 report? THE WITNESS: The burden is on the company 18 19 to prepare these reports. It was part of the 20 Title V requirements. 21 THE COURT: Okay. What -- what exhibit do 22 we have now? 23 MR. MANGO: Thirty-one. If we could pull 24 up Exhibit 31.

MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor.

1 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Thirty-one received. 3 No objection. 4 (Government's Exhibit 31 was received into 5 evidence.) 6 MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. 7 I'd ask that this be published to the jury. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 BY MR. MANGO: 10 And, Mr. Carlacci, can you tell the jury what 11 Exhibit 31 is? 12 A. This is the cover sheet of an annual report for 13 the year 2005 documenting certification of truth, 14 accuracy, and completeness from Tonawanda Coke to 15 the department. 16 Q. Okay. And if -- the facility contact here is 17 listed as who? 18 Mark Kamholz. Α. 19 His title? Q. 20 Manager, environmental control. Α. 21 All right. And the responsible officer or the Q. 22 title of that is who? 23 Gerald A. Priamo, P-R-A-M-O[sic]. Α. 24 And what's his title? Q.

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Plant manager.

- 1 Okay. And if we can focus in on that part. 2 That -- that certification essentially is saying 3 that this is certified under penalty of law to be 4 true? 5 Α. Correct. 6 Q. Okay. Now, if we can go to the next page. 7 THE COURT: Whose signature is that? 8 MR. MANGO: Do you know whose signature 9 that is, Mr. Carlacci? 10 THE WITNESS: I'm going to guess that's 11 Priamo, if we can go back and see the initial As in 12 this. Gerald A. Priamo. It looks like a Gerald A. 13 Priamo signed it. MR. PERSONIUS: Judge, rather than have a 14 15 record where he's guessing, I'm at least prepared 16 to stipulate that that's Mr. Priamo's signature. 17 MR. MANGO: Okay. So stipulated. 18 MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. 20 BY MR. MANGO: 21 If we could go to the second page of this 22 exhibit. Page 2. Okay. So why don't you tell the 23 jury, is this one of these deviation reports?
  - A. Correct. This is a deviation report listing all the applicable requirements, a short

description, the compliance status, whether it was continuous or intermittent, a method used to determine compliance, and whether or not that was deviation.

- Q. Okay. And with respect to condition 4 listed, is there any deviation noted?
- A. No deviation noted.

- Q. If we could go to page 6, please. Okay. With respect to conditions 96 and 97, do you remember those conditions we just talked about in the Title V permit?
- A. Those were the two relative to the quench tower.
  - Q. Yes. With respect to conditions 96 and 97, does it list any deviation?
  - A. Correct. It lists a description compliance certification for quench tower. Status, continuous. No deviation.

THE COURT: How do we know a deviation report and monitoring report is the same thing?

THE WITNESS: The monitoring -- the devises report is this right here. If there was a deviation, you would detail that in a separate report and then annually would summarize all those deviations to determine what you did. You know, if

1 it's still occurring, if there was compliance 2 issues, et cetera. 3 THE COURT: And then you get this monitoring report from the facility? 4 5 THE WITNESS: Correct. The facility fills 6 this out, does their monitoring based upon what we 7 agreed on is in the Title V permit. 8 THE COURT: But they self-monitor? 9 THE WITNESS: Basically. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 BY MR. MANGO: 12 So to follow up with another question, this 13 page that we're physically looking at, this is created by the facility? 14 15 Α. Yes. And sent to DEC in this manner? 16 17 Α. Yes. DEC doesn't fill this -- these items out? 18 Q. 19 Α. No. 20 Okay. If we can move to MR. MANGO: 21 Exhibit 32, please, for identification purposes. And absent an objection, I would ask that this be 22 23 admitted into evidence. 24 THE COURT: Okay. Exhibit 32.

MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor.

1 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Received into evidence. 3 No objection. 4 (Government's Exhibit 32 was received into 5 evidence.) 6 BY MR. MANGO: 7 So what we just looked at, Exhibit 31, was an 8 annual for reporting period 1/1/05 to 12/31/05. 9 Now, with respect to Exhibit 32, what is the report 10 type listed at the top? 11 This report type is a semi-annual report. Α. 12 Q. All right. And the period of time? 13 For the first six months in 2005. Α. 14 All right. If we can go to the second page of Q. 15 this document. Now, the second page here, this is 16 the start of the semi-annual monitoring report, is 17 that right? 18 Α. Correct. 19 Q. The actual spreadsheet version, there's -- it 20 starts at condition 24. Why is that? 21 In the beginning of the permit, usually it has 22 conditions that are codified in the reg exactly 23 verbatim. Like 201, that says "You must submit a

semi-annual report." There's nothing different

about that condition. It's in the rule. These

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- conditions, you know, may -- may have been altered slightly that you develop your own monitoring specification, and the department added to the monitoring that was required.
- Q. Okay. So let's say condition 4 is not there.
  Was that not necessary in a semi-annual report?
- A. Not necessary in a semi-annual report.

  Required in the annual monitoring report.
- Q. Okay. If we could go to page -- the page 3 of this document, the next page.
  - So condition 96 at the bottom there -- is there though. So condition 96 had to be certified on a semi-annual basis?
- 14 A. Correct.

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- 15 \ Q. In addition to an annual basis?
- 16 A. Correct.
- Q. And here it says, "No deviation," is that right?
- 19 A. That's what it says.
- 20 Q. Okay. If we could go to page 3 of -- I'm

  21 sorry -- page 4 of this exhibit. And condition 90

  22 is there as well, is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- 24 \ Q. No deviation?
- 25 A. Correct.

Q. Let me show you Exhibit 33, please, for identification purposes.

MR. MANGO: And absent an objection, your Honor, I would move that into evidence.

MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. Thirty-three received into evidence. No objection. It may be published.

(Government's Exhibit 33 was received into evidence.)

## BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. Now, for this exhibit that we have up, what report type is it, and what reporting period is it for?
- A. This is an annual report for the period -- for the year 2006.
- Q. If we can look at page 2 of this exhibit.
- Condition number 4 is listed there. Do you see that?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Is there any deviation reported?
- 22 A. No deviations noted.
- 23 Q. If we could go to page 6 of this exhibit.
- Ninety-six and 97, any deviation reported?
- 25 A. No deviations noted.

1 Move to Exhibit 34. I'll show you that for 2 identification purposes. Exhibit 34. 3 MR. MANGO: Absent an objection, move that into evidence, your Honor. 4 5 MR. LINSIN: No objection. MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge. 6 7 THE COURT: Thirty-four received. No 8 objection. 9 (Government's Exhibit 34 was received into 10 evidence.) 11 MR. MANGO: I'd ask that that be published 12 for the jury. 13 BY MR. MANGO: 14 Q. And if you could tell the jury, Mr. Carlacci, 15 what's the report type and the reporting period? 16 Report type, semi-annual, for the first six 17 months of 2006. 18 Okay. And if we can go to page 3 of that 19 document. Condition 96, any deviation listed? 20 No deviation listed. Α. 21 Next page, please. Page 4, condition 97, any 22 deviation listed? 23 A. No deviation listed.

I'd like to show you Government Exhibit 35,

and -- for identification purposes.

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MR. MANGO: And I ask that that be admitted into evidence, your Honor, subject to an objection. No objection, your Honor. MR. LINSIN: MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge. Thirty-five. MR. MANGO: THE COURT: Thirty-five received into evidence. No objection. May be published. (Government's Exhibit 35 was received into evidence.) MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. I ask that that be published. BY MR. MANGO: Q. And if you could look at the report type and the reporting period, Mr. Carlacci, and tell the jury what that is. This is an annual report for the year 2007. Α. Okay. If we could go to page 2. Is there any deviation listed for condition number 4? No deviations listed. Α. If we can go to page 6 of this document. Ο. Conditions 96 and 97, any deviation listed? No deviation mentioned. Α. If we can take a look at Government Exhibit 36,

for identification purposes.

1 MR. MANGO: And subject to an objection, 2 move that into evidence, your Honor. 3 MR. LINSIN: No objection. 4 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: All right. Thirty-six 6 received. No objection. 7 (Government's Exhibit 36 was received into 8 evidence.) 9 MR. MANGO: I'd ask that that be published 10 for the jury. 11 BY MR. MANGO: 12 Q. And if you could tell the jury, Mr. Carlacci, 13 the report type and the reporting period. 14 Α. This is a semi-annual report for the first six 15 months of 2007. 16 If we could go to page 3 of that document. 17 Condition 96 at the bottom, any deviation listed? 18 A. No deviations. 19 Q. Page 4, please. Any deviations listed for 20 exhibit -- condition 90? 21 Α. No. 22 Q. Take a look at Government Exhibit 37, for 23 identification purposes. 24 MR. MANGO: And subject to an objection, 25 your Honor, the government would move that into

evidence. 1 2 MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor. 3 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Thirty-seven received. 5 No objection. (Government's Exhibit 37 was received into 6 7 evidence.) 8 MR. MANGO: I'd ask that that be 9 published. 10 BY MR. MANGO: And, Mr. Carlacci, can you tell the jury the 11 12 report type and the reporting period? 13 Α. This is an annual report for the year 2008. 14 Okay. And if we can go to page 2, condition Q. 15 number 4, any deviation listed? 16 Α. No. 17 If we could go to page 6, conditions 96 and 97, Q. 18 any deviation listed? 19 Α. No. 20 Finally, I'd like to show you Government Q. 21 Exhibit 38, for identification purposes. 22 MR. MANGO: And subject to an objection, 23 move that into evidence, your Honor. 24 No objection, your Honor. MR. LINSIN:

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge.

1 THE COURT: All right. Exhibit 38 2 received. No objection. 3 (Government's Exhibit 38 was received into 4 evidence.) 5 MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. 6 I'd ask that that be published. 7 BY MR. MANGO: 8 And, Mr. Carlacci, can you tell the jury the 9 report type and the reporting period? 10 This is a semi-annual report for the first six 11 months of 2008. 12 If we could go to page 3 of that document. 13 Condition 96 at the bottom there, any deviation 14 reported? 15 Α. No. 16 Q. And the next page, page 4, please. Any 17 deviation listed for condition 97? 18 Α. No. 19 Okay. I want to switch gears now. You've --Q. 20 we have gone through a lot of documents, and during 21 your testimony, when you were talking about your 22 duties and as an environmental engineer 2, I 23 believe you mentioned that you were involved in an 24 air study in the Tonawanda area.

A. Correct.

- Q. Is that right?
- A. Yes.

Q. Okay. If you could, tell the jury how that air study began.

THE COURT: Time frame, please.

# BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. When did -- when did the air study, the DEC air study begin?
- A. We did two -- two rounds of sampling. There -there was canisters that we did as well as a
  full-blown study. The canisters we did was
  in 2006, and the study started in July of 2007.
  - Q. Okay. So 2006 is when you took canister samples?
- 15 A. Correct.
  - Q. Did anything happen before 2006 that prompted the DEC to start taking canister samples?
  - A. We took -- what prompted us to do that was the Clean Air Coalition had taken some ambient air samples in -- in that industrial area. And that --

MR. PERSONIUS: Objection, your Honor. I don't think we need more than that to answer the question. I'm concerned if the witness continues to testify, he'll get into an area we've agreed will not be part of the trial. The question was --

I won't say --

THE COURT: The question is what occasioned the taking of the air sample.

MR. PERSONIUS: And he answered. He said it was something from this group called the Clean Air Coalition.

THE COURT: Right. And the one ruling related to no testimony about the -- the results.

MR. PERSONIUS: Exactly. And that's where I was concerned the witness was going.

MR. MANGO: Right. But my understanding, your Honor, was we've got to have an understanding of at least that there was some concern from those results that prompted the DEC to do their own canister studies.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I think the witness has testified that that's what occasioned the DEC's activity.

MR. MANGO: Yeah.

THE COURT: So you can move from there.

MR. MANGO: Yes.

## BY MR. MANGO:

Q. Okay. Briefly, though, you mentioned the Clean Air Coalition. What is the Clean Air -- Clean Air Coalition?

- A. It's residents of Tonawanda that had concern with their environment --
- Q. Okay.
- A. -- and were organized and took some action.
- Q. Okay. And they presented their results to you?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And that prompted you, then, as you're saying now, to take canister samples?
- A. We took canister samples, to -- to -- so that we could see if there was concern.
  - Q. What were some of the contaminants of concern that you were looking at?
  - A. We did a Method TO15, which measures for 42 different volatile organic compounds. That's a lab method. Benzene is one of the contaminants that we looked for in that in that method when we did the canister samples.
- Q. Were you concerned with benzene?
  - A. Yeah.
- Q. So you -- you took canister samples. Describe what canister samples are.
- A. It's a one-liter stainless steel glass-lined
  canister that is evacuated on the negative
  pressure. You can open it, and it will suck in
  ambient air through an orifice over a period of

- time so that you can analyze it and get a concentration in the ambient air.
- Q. Okay. And ambient air you already mentioned.

  That's just -- you just mean the air we breathe?
- A. Correct.

- Q. All right. So you took these canister samples.

  Did the results -- were there -- were there any

  concern when you got the results from those

  samples?
  - A. Yes, there was concern.
    - Q. Okay. For what contaminants?
  - A. Benzene.
    - Q. All right. And then you mentioned you prompted a full-blown study? Why don't you tell the jury what you meant by a "full-blown study"?
      - A. There was enough concern there to apply to the EPA for a grant to do a study in the area, and the EPA granted us funds based on a plan to do this study.
      - Q. Okay. And what -- why don't you tell the jury a little bit about the study. How was it set up, and what was the purpose of the study?
  - A. Part of the study was, you know, to identify this concern. You know, we had inventory of the facilities in this area. The sources of benzene of

concern were NOCO, Sunoco, and Tonawanda Coke. The inventory showed that the emissions from Sunoco were about 400 pounds a year of benzene.

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object to getting into the results. I mean, I think it's clear we're not getting into the results. The witness knows it.

THE COURT: I think you're right. I don't think we have to go there.

MR. MANGO: Yeah, we can abstain. We can move on from the results.

And while we're doing this, your Honor, I would actually ask that Exhibit 105.07 that's already in evidence be brought up on the screen.

## BY MR. MANGO:

Q. Okay. So why don't you -- why don't you start again there. You said you were concerned. And if you need to point things out -- well, let me just start in. Were monitoring stations put in place?

A. Yes. Part of the plan was to do some ambient air sampling for a year. We agreed to do a Method TO15 sample at four different stations, as well as sample for carbonyl compounds. An example of a carbonyl compound is formaldehyde and methyl ethyl ketone.

We also did a PM 2.5 sample of particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size. That's an inhalable particle of concern. Size of concern.

We did SO2 monitoring and carbon monoxide monitoring at four stations in this area. I can identify the locations of the stations?

MR. MANGO: Yes.

THE COURT: What's SO2? Is that sulfur dioxide?

THE WITNESS: Sulfur dioxide, correct.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Yes. If you can, please, point out with -- again, if you touch the screen it will add a little arrow where your monitoring locations were.
- A. Okay. The largest source of benzene is -- is right here. We had monitoring stations upwind on Grand Island Boulevard, which, you know, was on -- on the other side here, on Grand Island, excuse me. That was our upwind monitoring stations at the -- by the golf course where the -- they repair the golf carts.
- Q. So across the river?
- A. Across the river, yeah. Thirty percent of the time the wind comes from the southwest in this direction. We had a monitoring station at Grand

Island Boulevard right there.

We had a monitoring station at the water tower at the Two Mile Creek Road Golf Course, which is -- which is off this diagram here.

- Q. Can you put the arrow where it's off the diagram, please?
- A. It would be in that direction -- it would be in that direction there.

And then another one in a community on Brookside terrace Drive. Basically inline with this -- with this station on Grand Island Boulevard in that direction.

- Q. Okay. And, again, what is the prevailing wind direction in this area?
- A. Thirty percent of the time the wind is out of the southwest in this direction.
  - Q. Thirty percent of the time?
- 18 A. Approximately.
  - Q. Would that be the prevailing --
- 20 A. Prevailing winds.
  - Q. Okay. So you took samples, then, of air on a daily basis. How often would samples be taken at these different locations?
  - A. The TO15 method was via canister. The carbonyl samples were through cartridges. Those were done

once every six days. The TO, the piece of equipment that measured the PM 2.5 was continuous.

- Q. Did you get some preliminary results back in six months in your study?
- A. Right. We had some preliminary data, you know, that that showed concern for benzene emissions.

  We were able to we had weather stations at at at a couple of these monitoring stations so we can identify when the wind was coming across

  Tonawanda Coke. And the data showed concern. You know, there was enough there to believe that on an annual basis there may be more emissions than what was reported in the emissions statements from this facility.
- Q. Okay. So this is sometime in -- when did your full-blown study begin?
- A. It began in July of 2007 and ended in July of 2008.
  - Q. Okay. So by May of 2008?
  - A. In May we had some preliminary data that gave us this indication. We had a conversation with the RAPCE, Larry Sitzman at the time, and felt it was a good idea to present this data to Tonawanda Coke and see if we can find -- you know, find -- find some of the sources, find some reductions to

- 1 minimize the emissions.
- Q. Okay. Now, so in May of 2008 is when your
- 3 preliminary results came in?
- 4 A. Correct.

- Q. And they showed elevated levels of benzene?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. And at that time, are you testifying that you
- 8 believed that elevated level of benzene was coming
- 9 from Tonawanda Coke Corporation?
- 10 A. Yeah.
- 11 Q. All right. Now, had you been to the Tonawanda
- 12 Coke Corporation prior to this?
- 13 A. No.
- 14 Q. Before May of 2008?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. Okay. And you mentioned there was a discussion
- 17 between you and Larry Sitzman.
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. What did you guys decide to do?
- 20 | A. We decided to go visit Tonawanda Coke, Mark
- 21 Kamholz, and show him the data, and -- and discuss
- 22 it with him.
- 23 Q. Okay. And you did that?
- 24 A. And we did that on May 28th, I believe, 2008.
- 25 Q. So May 28th, 2008, you go --

- A. Myself, Larry Sitzman, Cheryl Webster, and Gary Foersch met with Mark Kamholz.
- Q. Okay. And when -- take us through the -- the jury through the process. When you first got to the site, what did you have to do to get in and who did you meet with?
- A. You go to a guard gate. You announce that you're there to visit Mark Kamholz, and they call Mark and direct you to the -- where to meet him in his -- in the offices.
- Q. Okay.

- A. So we met with Mark. You know, I discussed similar to what I just did here for you. I showed him a -- a graph that had particular days where the winds were coming from the southwest across the plant that indicated, you know, benzene levels of concern. And -- and I asked him for some input as to, you know, what he thought may be contributing to this. You know, basically we wanted to have, you know, an opportunity to discuss it with him, so that he could help us find -- find -- find the source of -- if there was one, that -- that was of concern and get reductions.
- Q. Okay.

THE COURT: Before you go on, tap the

1 exhibit in terms of where the gate is and where the 2 offices are. 3 MR. MANGO: In fact, your Honor, if we 4 could zoom in to this portion, that may help us in 5 doing this, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 THE WITNESS: This is the entrance to 8 Tonawanda Coke. Gate house should be right here. 9 It's hard to see. 10 THE COURT: That's the gate? 11 THE WITNESS: There is a gate here and a 12 gate house with an officer who is at that box. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Where are the offices? THE WITNESS: This is the office here. 14 15 THE COURT: So you went from the gate area 16 away from the Coke ovens and all that stuff to the 17 offices? 18 THE WITNESS: Correct. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. MANGO: So, again, tell the jury how was your interaction with Defendant Kamholz during 21 22 this -- this meeting in his office? 23 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object to

that question. How was his interaction? Object to it.

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THE COURT: To the form, I'll sustain it.

Rephrase it.

#### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Describe your interaction with Defendant Kamholz during your meeting in his office.
- A. Well, I presented the data, like I said, and, you know, basically we were there just to see if we can work together to figure something out to kind of take a look at the by-products plant, you know, together. Hopefully -- you know, hopefully with our input and Mark's, we can see if we can learn something about the facility, about that side of the plant, or -- or the battery to find -- to find reductions. That's all we were after.

And, you know, I gave my little speal and Mark was -- is relatively quiet, you know, when I asked him, you know, can you think of anything that contributes to these sources. You know, he had nothing to add. So I asked that, you know, can we take a quick tour of the by-products plant. You know, we couldn't stay very long. We wanted to be -- so we took a tour. He gave us a -- we walked -- I think we may have drove towards the battery and parked in this area here and then walked down the alley between the coke ovens and

the by-products area. And I was just basically asking questions about the different sources there to see if we can, you know, identify some benzene emissions.

- Q. Let's be very clear. You were -- you were telling him you were concerned about benzene?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And when you asked him what you just said, do you have any ideas or any suggestions, how did he answer that question?
- A. He did not have any -- any input. You know, there was no -- no information that I recall that he gave back. It was a shrug of a shoulder or something like that.
- Q. Okay. So at some point, then, you all leave.

  Did you -- did you follow him, or did you ride

  together, if you can recall?
- A. I don't recall if we drove in separate cars to that spot or if we took a van.
- Q. Okay. And so now you get into the production facilities here?
- A. We basically started on the other side of this where this steam plume is. That's the alleyway there that goes between the -- the battery and the by-products plant.

Q. All right.

MR. MANGO: If you can -- actually, I'd like to, your Honor, at this point pull up Government Exhibit 105.23, which is part of the stipulation that was received into evidence yesterday as being taken on April 21st, 2007, an aerial photograph. If we can focus on this portion.

And I ask that that be entered into evidence now formally subject to an -- an objection.

THE COURT: No objection?

MR. LINSIN: No objection.

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. 105.23 received.

No objection.

(Government's Exhibit 105.23 was received into evidence.)

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if I may have a moment.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. MANGO: I'd also like to offer into evidence, your Honor, 105.48, and ask that that be brought up on the screen, actually. Which was stipulated to --

MR. LINSIN: No objection, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. 105.48 received. 3 (Government's Exhibit 105.48 was received into evidence.) 4 5 MR. MANGO: Which was subject to 6 stipulation as being taken April 21, 2007. I ask 7 that that be published to the jury, your Honor, and 8 be focused like that. 9 THE COURT: Sure. You may publish. 10 MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. 11 Okay. And related to that is Government 12 Exhibit 305.48, which was subject to the 13 stipulation and is an enlarged aerial photograph of 14 what is on the screen. I'd ask that that be put up 15 on the easel, your Honor, and be formally admitted 16 into evidence. 305.48. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. I'm just looking 18 for that exhibit list. 19 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I apologize. 20 I'm losing track of exhibit numbers. Could we have 21 the number for this exhibit and for the previous 22 exhibit? 23 THE COURT: Yeah. This is 305.48. 24 MR. PERSONIUS: Okay. And the one before

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this, please?

1 THE CLERK: On the screen is 105.48, 2 right? 3 MR. MANGO: Yes, on the screen is 105.48. 4 This cropped version is identical, your Honor, to 5 305.48. 6 MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: There's no objection? 8 MR. LINSIN: No objection. 9 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection. 10 THE COURT: All right. 305.48 received as 11 well. No objection. 12 (Government's Exhibit 305.48 was received 13 into evidence.) 14 MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. 15 BY MR. MANGO: 16 Q. Okay. Mr. Carlacci, can you now, looking at 17 the screen, point out where you started. You 18 mentioned you went through a walk-through of the 19 by-products unit. 20 Right. We -- we parked not too far from this 21 location right here, and walked down this driveway 22 to the by-products plant. 23 Q. Which driveway? It's not coming up. Okay. 24 This is the driveway. The arrows are basically 25 pointing to the north side of this plant that is

the by-products area of the plant.

- Q. Okay. What's this item right there that I just put a mark on?
- A. That's the battery. The 60 ovens make up a battery.
- Q. Okay. So where your two arrows are, that's the by-products unit?
- A. Right. That area -- in that general area there.
- Q. Okay. Tell the jury what you did during your walk-through.
- A. All right. We started down here, and I had concern with this -- this first building right here because this is the ammonia still, where the liquor that's used to flush out the mains, the coke oven mains, the mains that collect the coke oven gas collecting contaminants as well as the ammonia from the ammonia scrubbers is sparked. And basically they boil it so all the contaminants evaporate into the atmosphere. Approximately 400 tons of ammonia that comes out of that stack as well as 4,000 pounds of benzene. Approximately 3- to 4,000 pounds of cyanide.

The ammonia I felt was causing the complaints that we were getting, some of the complaints we

were getting relative to throat irritation and eye irritation. I expressed my opinion that that should be controlled.

We talked a little bit about some of the tanks that are in this area here. Nothing significant sticks to mind here other than, you know, there was a lot of steam leaks. Tanks are contained in dykes, so that if there's a spill, the material's contained in that dyked area. There was a lot of water, oily water in those dyked areas.

- Q. Before you go on, let me ask questions here.

  The ammonia still area that you talked about, you said you raised this concern with Defendant

  Kamholz?
- A. Yes, I did.
  - Q. How did he respond to you?
- 17 A. No comment.

- Q. Okay. Keep going, please.
- A. Most of the -- the structures here, you know,
  are in pretty rough shape. This is an old
  facility. Lot of corrosion, you know, in rough
  shape. You know, walking down the alley here then,
  you know, we're kind of going through the
  by-products plant backwards, right? More starting
  from the end of the process.

In this -- in this area I believe he identified these -- these green tanks here as the light oil storage tanks that -- the light oil used in the LBA scrubber to remove BTX, benzene, toluene, xylene. And there is a truck loading station right here, right adjacent to that line, where the benzene is loaded into a truck and sold. If you were a major source of HAPs, the NESHAP that we discussed in one of the previous letters would require that you control emissions from these tanks, as well as that loading station. They justified being minor in that letter, I think, of 2003 or '4.

When you look at the -- there was no control on the vent, therefore -- and the loading rack was a splash fill system, in that a tanker truck would pull up and there was a line, you know, three-, four-inch pipe that just loaded this oil in -- into this truck from the porthole on top. Many of our regs are volatile organic compounds, you know, require submerged fill as a minimal method of -- of reducing re-volatilizing of a solvent or a volatile. And I suggested that they put an extension on this unit, so that it would be submerged fill, less splashing of the liquid as you load the truck, less volatilizing of -- of the

chemicals that are in this oil.

Some minor reductions are possible from that. You know, we didn't talk about how much that would In the scheme of things that's not a large source compared to the whole facility, but, you know, we're just walking through the place trying to find anything we could that may help reduce emissions.

- Q. So did you mention this splash fill versus a submerged fill to Defendant Kamholz?
- Yes, I did. And Mark didn't feel that was a big deal, that that was easily done. It's not an expensive thing to do.
- Q. Okay.

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- I believe they did that. And at the end, this whole process was eliminated of washing BTX from the coke oven gas.
- 18 Q. The light oil system?
  - Α. The light oil system.
- Q. Okay. You're saying it was taken out of 21 service sometime after your -- your inspection?
- 22 Α. Correct.
  - All right. I'm going to take away some of If you can, just start again. So how -- so you ended up at the light oil storage tanks, that

was --

- A. Those were the light oil storage tanks.
- Q. Where did you go after that?
- A. We were in front of the LBA, the actual scrubber where oil is put in to contact the coke oven gas and remove the benzene, toluene, xylene from the coke oven gas to be sold as a by-product.
- Q. Okay. While you're walking in this area,
  how -- how were you all walking? In what sort of
  pattern?
- A. Normally you would expect a plant manager to walk ahead of you to give you, you know, the tour. They know the plant better than anyone, and you're hoping that they interact with you, give you a good description of what you're looking at. And, you know, that wasn't quite the case here. You know, Mark was a little reluctant to -- to -- you know, just -- just to take off and -- and describe things. I had to -- particularly ask what's that tank, what's this here, what's that there.

So as -- you know, as we progressed, you know, I mean, I'm walking in front of Mark, and we were going down somewhere during this -- this part of this walk, Mark has a half face mask.

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, this is the

area that I talked about that I think is irrelevant.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to overrule the objection.

MR. MANGO: Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: So a half face mask filters out the contaminants that you breathe in. It covers your nose, your mouth. It has carbon cartridges that -- you know, I'm assuming it had carbon cartridges on there that filter out volatile organic compounds.

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object to the witness assuming anything.

THE COURT: Yeah. I'll sustain that objection. Let's move on. We have got the description what he was wearing.

MR. MANGO: No, your Honor, I don't think he said he was wearing it.

#### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. If you can --
- A. He wasn't wearing it, but he had it around his neck as we were walking, and I'm asking questions and talking to Larry and Cheryl. And, you know, they know the facility more than I do. They are feeding me information as well.

I turned once and I saw Mark with a face mask up on his -- on his face. You know, it was hanging here. You know, it wasn't only tied with one string. He held it up and pulled it down. It just gave me concern. Typically an environmental engineer will let you know if there's a safety issue that you need protective equipment in an area. Made me just extra concerned about where I'm walking. And in this area it smelled like coke oven gas. It was a strong -- a strong odor.

And, again, as I mentioned, the equipment is in -- you know, looks like it's in disrepair. It's old. It's rusty. You see, you know, stains in areas that look rusty, you know, that -- indicating there could be leaks in that area. The overhead piping here that's, you know, painted red, you know, was not red during my inspection. It was rusty stained piping. You know, at every joint, flange, valve, elbow, you could see, you know, staining that indicate possibly some kind of leakage, right?

So I'm commenting on the condition of the -- of this -- of the tanks. It's difficult to identify, you know, what tanks are in service and which ones are not.

1 Next to the light oil scrubber there were two 2 other tall tanks --3 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, this -- this 4 is going on and on and on. The question -- I'd ask 5 that all the testimony be stricken. Maybe it's too 6 late, but he's just going to keep going. 7 THE COURT: Yeah. It is too late. I'm 8 going to stop it right there. Let's -- the 9 narrative should be eliminated. Let's see what you 10 want to do with questions. 11 MR. MANGO: I'll refocus. Yes, your Honor. 12 13 So as you're -- as you're walking in that area, you see him hold -- hold the mask up, he sees you, 14 15 he puts it down. 16 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, now we have 17 got Mr. Mango retestifying about the evidence we 18 have already heard. I object to that. 19 THE COURT: You don't have to do that. 20 Let's move on with the questions. 21 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. 22 BY MR. MANGO: 23 Q. You mentioned -- you were talking about this

light oil scrubber. Let's go there. Did you --

did you observe the light oil scrubber?

24

A. Yeah. I asked -- I asked Mark -- Mark to describe how this light oil scrubber works, you know. And I'm looking at it again. It's, you know, the same type of disrepair looking old piece of equipment.

MR. PERSONIUS: Again, your Honor, he's not answering the question.

THE COURT: Yeah, it's a more narrative response. Let's tailor it in, please.

MR. MANGO: Okay.

THE COURT: Sustained.

# BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. You saw the light oil scrubber. Your -the inspection party ended up at the light oil
  scrubber?
- A. Right.
- Q. You saw it. What was your concerns with the light oil scrubber?
  - A. My concerns were there were leaks there. I asked Mark, you know, on the -- on the exhauster, you do monitoring with a piece of equipment to determine if there is VOC leaks. It's a requirement of the one of the NESHAP regs. I asked if he ever used that piece of equipment on this side of the plant, the positive side, the

by-products side of the plant to see if there was any leaks to aid us in finding sources that maybe we can eliminate.

Q. And what --

- A. And his answer was no.
- Q. He said he had never done detection?
- A. Never done that. I asked him if he -- you know, the light oil scrubber, again, looking in -- in rough shape, I asked if he ever went to the top of this unit to see if it was perforated up on top of the tank. He said, "No, and I'll never go up there." So that was pretty much the end of our tour. We left.
- Q. Okay. When you were there in March -- or I'm sorry -- May 28th of 2008, did you see what you now know termed the bleeder valve or the pressure release valve?
- A. I didn't see it on that day.
- 19 Q. Okay. During a later inspection did you see 20 it.
  - A. Yes. Sometime in, I believe, early 2011 I was there when the light oil scrubber tank was being decommissioned with an inspection with Tom Ferraro to see how that procedure was going.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, at this point I'd

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like to show the witness Government
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      Exhibit 15.02.097 for identification purposes.
 3
          And absent an objection, I would move this into
 4
      evidence.
 5
               THE COURT: Okay. 15.020.097. Any
 6
      objection?
 7
               MR. LINSIN: No objection.
 8
               MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, your Honor.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay. No objection.
10
      Received.
11
               (Government's Exhibit 15.020.097 was
12
               received into evidence.)
13
               MR. MANGO: I ask that this be published
14
      to the jury. Thank you.
15
     BY MR. MANGO:
16
      Q. Okay. What are we looking at here, Mr.
17
      Carlacci?
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      A. From descriptions of others and that one visit
19
      that I had there, that is the bleeder valve. When
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      I was there, I can't recall if the stack was there,
21
      but I remember Tom Ferraro with Conestoga-Rovers
22
      Association telling me that there was a --
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               MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object to
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      what this gentleman said. That's hearsay.
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               THE COURT: Yeah, sustained.
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MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, could we ask the witness to identify which component in this photograph he's referring to as the PRV?

THE COURT: That's why I had it brought down, so we could do that.

MR. LINSIN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. All right.

Redirect your questions, please.

# BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Yes. Mr. Carlacci, can you -- can you point to -- put a dot on what we're looking at as the pressure release valve, bleeder valve?
- A. That is the valve.
- Q. Okay. And then there is the stack above it there that relates to the valve?
- A. That is the stack installed to allow the contaminants to rise away from the ground.
- Q. Okay. Can you describe the circumstances by which you physically saw this?
- A. At the 2011 inspection I asked Tom Ferraro with Conestoga-Rovers Association to point it out to me, and he pointed it out to me.
- Q. Okay. Did you learn on that day in 2011 whether this was still operational?
- A. Yeah. I recall now that he told me there was

1 a -- a blind -- a flange installed --2 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, again, this is 3 hearsay, what he's being told. 4 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I'll ask it 5 different. 6 Did you learn whether this was in service --7 not what somebody told you. Did you learn whether 8 this was in service or not? 9 MR. LINSIN: That -- your Honor, I would 10 join the objection. That is precisely what someone 11 would have told him. 12 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I think the record 13 needs to be clear that in 2011 this was not 14 operating and he saw that. 15 MR. LINSIN: Objection, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Well, I think that's a 17 different story. But, start again. I'll sustain 18 the objection at this point. 19 MR. MANGO: Okay. Did you learn in 2011 20 whether this was operating? 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. 22 MR. LINSIN: I renew my objection, your 23 Honor. 24 THE COURT: All right. The question is

whether or not he learned if this was

1 operational --2 MR. MANGO: Yes. 3 THE COURT: -- not what he observed? MR. MANGO: 4 Right. 5 THE COURT: But as a product of an 6 investigation? 7 MR. MANGO: Just whether you learned --8 yes, on his inspection in 2011 whether this was 9 operational. If he learned that, yes or no? 10 THE COURT: All right. At what time? 11 MR. MANGO: During his 2011 inspection. 12 Which is, again -- this is well after the 13 indictment, so --14 THE COURT: Well, I mean you have to put 15 it in a proper question. As to the form of the 16 question, I'm going to sustain the objection. BY MR. MANGO: 17 18 Q. Were you there in 2011 at the Tonawanda Coke 19 Corporation? 20 Α. Yes. 21 And is that when you observed this bleeder Q. 22 valve? 23 Α. Yes. 24 Did you hear it discharge while you were there? 25 Α. No.

1 Do you know if it was in operation at the time? Q. 2 MR. LINSIN: Objection. 3 THE COURT: I'll allow that. Overruled. 4 THE WITNESS: I was told it was not. 5 MR. PERSONIUS: Doesn't matter. It's all 6 right. 7 BY MR. MANGO: 8 So after -- if we could -- after you discussed 9 with Mr. Kamholz in front of the light oil scrubber 10 whether he had gone up there -- now we're back in 11 May 28th of 2008. Whether he had ever gone up 12 there to check -- you asked him whether he checked 13 the top of this structure? 14 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, he's already 15 testified to this. Now he wants to go back over it 16 again. He's already testified to this subject. 17 THE COURT: Well, I mean, I think he's 18 setting the stage. You're going somewhere else, 19 right? 20 MR. MANGO: Yes. 21 THE COURT: I'm going to allow it just to 22 set the stage. And let's move on. 23 MR. MANGO: Okay. 24 BY MR. MANGO: 25

You had discussed the light oil scrubber with

him?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Then you mentioned after that your inspection ended?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. Okay. So you left the plant at that point?
- 7 | A. Yes.
  - Q. Did you have any conversations with Mark Kamholz before you left the plant?
- 10 A. No.
- Q. Okay. During that inspection when you raised this benzene concern and showed -- you showed him physical results?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And you showed him physical results.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Did he ever tell you that he had a pressure release valve or bleeder valve operating in the by-products unit?
- 20 A. No.
- MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if I may have a moment.
- Just a few questions, your Honor.
- Mr. Carlacci, the charges in the indictment range from 2005 to 2009. Did you conduct any

further inspections during that time period yourself?

THE WITNESS: No.

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MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. Nothing further for this witness.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's take a break until about 3:30 or so, ladies and gentlemen.

(Jury excused from the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Okay. With respect to objections, it gets a little difficult to handle if I don't know what the theory of your objection is. Because certain conversations can get -- can be gotten into without being hearsay depending on how they are offered. If it's to establish the functionality, the truth of the matter asserted, okay, that's a different story. But we have issues -- since Mr. Kamholz is the defendant here, it could be an admission against interest. It can be a statement that's an exception to the hearsay rule with respect to the authority to make statements on behalf of the corporate defendants. So we've got -- you know, those are all the things, you know, that I have to consider. So unless we're a little bit more specific, it's -- it's harder for me to deal with it. Give that some thought.

I know, Mr. Linsin, you wanted to say something.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, we will certainly give it some thought.

As I understood the proffered testimony, it related to a conversation this witness had with a third-party consultant, not an employee of the company. This was not an admission of a party opponent, as I understand the basis for the witness's testimony. That's why I objected on the basis of hearsay.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I mean, that's helpful. I mean, if it's not an employee of the corporation, that's another matter. And, you know, if I missed that, so that we don't go astray, let me know. Okay?

MR. LINSIN: I apologize, your Honor, I should have been more -- more complete in my objection.

MR. MANGO: Likewise, your Honor, because that actually was a third-party consultant hired by Tonawanda Coke Corporation. So if I would have articulated it properly, I would have argued that it was an agent of the Tonawanda Coke Corporation.

THE COURT: You probably would have lost

1 in that argument, though, Mr. Mango. I don't know. 2 I don't know, but that would help me just a little 3 bit in that kind of a context. Okay? 4 MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 6 (Short recess was taken.) 7 (Jury seated.) 8 Thank you. Please have a THE COURT: 9 We're resumed in the case of Tonawanda Coke seat. 10 versus Kamholz. And the attorneys and parties are 11 back, present. The ladies and gentlemen of the 12 jury are here. Role call waived. 13 And cross-examination I think is next. 14 Mr. Carlacci, if you would take the stand 15 please. And who's going to open the cross? 16 MR. LINSIN: I will, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Linsin. Thank 18 you. 19 MR. LINSIN: May I proceed, your Honor? 20 THE COURT: You may. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. LINSIN: 21 22 0. Good afternoon, Mr. Carlacci. 23 Good afternoon. Α. 24 My name is Greg Linsin and I represent 25

Tonawanda Coke. You testified on direct

examination about Government's Exhibit Number 131, which has been admitted into evidence.

Could we call up, 131, please? Do you recall that testimony, sir?

A. Yes.

- Q. All right. And could we please move to the third page of this document. When was the first time you saw this document, Mr. Carlacci?
- A. I've seen it in the files, I think, prior -no. Prior -- you know, 2007, '8. I can't say
  exactly when, but I have -- I've looked at it a
  couple of times.
  - Q. Did you see this document before you went out to Tonawanda Coke plant in May of 2008?
- A. Yes.
- Q. All right. So that was part of your document review in order to prepare yourself for the site visit in May of 2008, is that right?
- A. It wasn't in preparation for that site visit,
  but I looked at it for other reasons.
  - Q. What -- what reasons did you look at it?
    - A. To determine applicabilities of the NESHAPs, Subpart L.
      - Q. And your testimony regarding this document -if we can move to what is at the bottom marked 4.2

in this document, please. I'm sorry, 4-2. And if we can enlarge the bottom third of the page, please.

Now, you recall your testimony on direct about this information concerning pressure relief valve in the by-products area at Tonawanda Coke, is that right?

A. Yes.

Q. And do you know what the calculation factor or the emission factor that was used for this study related to?

Go to the larger view of this page, please. At the top of the fourth column, it says "Emissions Factor."

- A. Right. There is an emission factor with the units.
- Q. And my question, sir, is: Do you know what that emissions factor is?
- A. The emission factor is for a measurement of HAPs per hour at this -- at this source in question.
  - Q. And is that measurement during normal operations, or is it measurement for leakage from the components that are listed here? Do you know what that is a measurement of?

- A. I'd have to look at the calculation, if there was supporting calculations, to give you a precise answer.
- Q. So am I understanding your testimony now to be that you're not sure if this was a calculation of potential leakage from these components for the purposes of the NESHAPs emission report?
- A. The -- the report, yes, is based on an estimate of emissions from the facility to determine applicability of Subpart L.
- Q. Yes. My question, though, goes to whether it is measuring whether this emissions factor that is used here to develop the calculations, whether that emissions factor is an industry factor of leakage from the components listed in this document.
- A. Again, I have to read that reference to give you a precise answer.
- Q. When you say "that reference," what reference are you identifying, sir?
  - A. In here it references where this emission factor came from.
- Q. All right. So as you sit here right now, you're not sure, is that correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- Q. All right. There is no debate, is there, that in July -- on July 11th, 2003, Tonawanda and Mark Kamholz notified DEC and, thereafter, EPA that there was a pressure relief valve located in the by-products plant at this facility on the coke oven gas system, is there?
- A. This is not a notification; it's a summary of emissions.
- Q. And in that summary of emissions, they have told DEC -- the company and Mr. Kamholz have told the DEC -- there is a pressure relief valve on that coke oven gas line, right?
- A. This is not telling. I think part 201 tells you that you have to submit a permit for a new source or a source that you didn't discover, and that's not the same.
- Q. This document says there's a pressure relief valve in the by-products area on the coke oven gas line, doesn't it, sir?
- A. It references an emissions from a pressure relief valve in the coke oven gas system.
- Q. In the by-products area, correct?
- A. In the by-products area.
- Q. And that communication was sent to DEC, wasn't it?

A. Yes.

- Q. All right. And after that, this analysis that was done by a third party was sent by DEC to EPA down in North Carolina for evaluation, wasn't it?
- A. Correct.
- Q. All right. So this information that we're referring to on this page was provided to DEC on July 11th of 2003 --
- A. Correct.
- Q. -- correct?
  - Okay. Do you know what the standard operating pressure is for the coke oven gas line at the Tonawanda Coke facility?
- A. No, I do not.
  - Q. All right. You provided a number of answers to hypothetical questions on direct examination concerning rates of leakage from a -- a valve.

Do you recall those responses?

- A. Yes.
- Q. What -- in offering those responses and giving those opinions, what pressure were you assuming to be behind the valve in those hypotheticals?
- A. My concern was not the pressure. If it's -- if
  it's using to emit a contaminant, then my point is
  it requires a permit and an evaluation.

Q. You -- you provided responses to a number of hypotheticals indicating that, as I recall your testimony, sir, that if a valve released every 20 or 30 minutes over a year's period of time, even in regard to this document, you testified that you thought that the quantity estimated here would be approximately consistent with the valve operating on that basis. Isn't that what you testified to?

- A. You just confused me with whatever you said there.
- Q. All right. In response to questions on direct examination, do you remember being asked a hypothetical regarding this particular calculation here?
- A. Right.

- Q. About the estimated emissions from this pressure relief valve, .0030?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. And do you recall telling Mr. Mango that you thought that that estimated annual emissions was roughly consistent with a valve that released every 20 or 30 minutes for a duration of 15 or 30 seconds?
- 24 A. I don't recall that.
  - Q. You don't recall that testimony? Is it

possible to estimate the quantity of gas released from a line without knowing the pressure in that line?

- A. No. The more information you have, the more exact you can come up with a number.
- Q. Do you know whether the gas line, the coke oven gas line at Tonawanda, is a high-pressure line or low-pressure line?
- A. Not off the top of my head.
- Q. Would it surprise you to know that the pressure at the coke oven gas -- in the coke oven gas line at Tonawanda, it's standard operating pressure, is something roughly equivalent to one to one and a half pounds per square inch?
- 15 A. Wouldn't surprise me.
  - Q. And would you agree with me that is a relatively low pressure line?
- 18 A. You could say that.
  - Q. Compared, for example, to a -- a car tire that typically has 36, 38 pounds per square inch.
  - A. Yes.

Q. Could we, please, have Government

Exhibits 19.01, which has been admitted into

evidence. And could we look at the second page of

this exhibit, please.

Do you recall seeing this letter and flow diagram during your testimony yesterday,

A. Yes, I do.

Mr. Carlacci?

- Q. And do you recall it as being a flow diagram submitted in 1981 to DEC?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And do you recall testifying yesterday that you had reviewed the file in this case, the Clean Air Act file in this case, and that you did not recall any additional gas flow diagrams submitted by Tonawanda in that file?
- A. I recall saying that. I recall saying that I didn't see any diagrams similar to this schematic.

  There's not much detail in this diagram.
- Q. In fact, during your testimony today -actually, one time yesterday and again today -there were at least two additional gas flow
  diagrams submitted by Tonawanda to DEC, weren't
  there?
- A. Yes.
- Q. You testified yesterday that you had, prior to assuming your current responsibilities, inspected a number of coke oven gas facilities, is that correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. Can you tell us, please, how many times approximately you had been out on a field inspection for a coke oven gas facility?
- A. I believe it was maybe a total of ten to 15 times and it was a long time ago. I don't recall the exact number, but I recall going to Donner Hanna Coke at least once, maybe twice, and Bethlehem Steel several times.
- Q. And when did those inspections occur?
- A. Early '80s.
  - Q. And when a department of air resources -Division of Air Resources inspector goes out to a
    facility for a compliance inspection, what is the
    purpose of that inspection?
    - A. To determine compliance with the permit and applicable regulations.
- Q. That exist at that time, is that correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. And would you agree with me, Mr. Carlacci, that between -- from the time period we're talking about, say, from the date of this letter, 1981, up until 2009, 2010, there have been some very significant changes in the laws and regulations that govern air emissions from industrial

facilities, both in the state of New York and federally?

A. I agree.

- Q. It has been, hasn't it, the -- the time during which our nation's Clean Air Act has developed from a very rudimentary statute to a very -- a far more complicated statute and -- and with higher permitting requirements, is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And, similarly, during that period, New York
  State's regulations have changed over time and
  adjusted requirements, exemptions, and the range of
  obligations that apply to facilities that are
  required to be permitted, isn't that correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, when an inspector goes out to a facility to determine compliance with a permit, if an inspector identifies a violation of a permit while he or she is on the facility, have inspectors been trained in terms of what they should do to address that concern with the operator or to notify the operator that there is a violation?
- A. Yes, they have.
- Q. And isn't it true that the -- since the purpose is to achieve compliance -- that the training

inspectors receive and the whole purpose of these compliance inspections is to notify the facility if there is a violation that is understood and to work with the facility to get it corrected?

A. Yes.

- Q. And part of the process of achieving that objective, typically in an inspection, is a close-out meeting with the personnel from the facility that you're inspecting, to kind of review your findings and discuss issues of significance or concern to the inspector. Isn't that a typical component of a compliance inspection?
- A. Typically.
- Q. By the way, did you keep any notes of your visit to Tonawanda Coke on May 28th, 2008?
- A. I -- I did have the -- the sheet and some notes that I scratched on the back, yes.
- Q. Did you file a report of that visit?
  - A. No.
  - Q. And going back to the general protocol for a compliance inspection, if an inspector, an air inspector, determines there is a violation, and it's of some significance to the overall compliance for this facility, the agency has the authority to file what's called a Notice of Violation or NOV,

isn't that correct?

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. And would you describe what a NOV does, what it's designed to accomplish?
  - A. NOV alleges the violation. It documents the time and specific comments relative to the violation, and it's sent to the owner of the facility.
- 9 Q. And does it -- doesn't it also tell the
  10 facility these are the things you need to do to
  11 remedy this violation?
  - A. Not always.
- Q. Is there another mechanism -- enforcement

  mechanism that's a little higher in scale called a

  compliance order?
  - A. Correct. There is a compliance order.
- Q. And as the name implies, that is an order from
  the agency requiring a facility to do certain
  things in order to come into compliance, isn't that
  correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, if we could take down this exhibit, please.
- When you reviewed the HAPs air emissions study
  that we were just discussing, the 2003

notification, did you notice in that study the identification of a PRV in the by-products area?

A. I noticed --

MR. PIAGGIONE: Objection, your Honor. The witness testified that it was not --

THE COURT: First of all, it's not your witness, so the objections are reserved to Mr. Mango.

MR. PIAGGIONE: Oh, I'm sorry.

THE COURT: That's okay.

MR. MANGO: If I may have a moment, your Honor.

Your Honor, objection. The -- Mr. Linsin is mischaracterizing the evidence that -- the HAPs study. Mr. Linsin just said the notification that was received. This witness has said it wasn't a notification. He's referred to it as something that the DEC received. That's it. To phrase it as a notification, I think, goes against what the witness actually said.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, you can clarify on redirect. The jury has heard the evidence.

Maybe you have a comment --

MR. LINSIN: I'm happy to rephrase the question, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 BY MR. LINSIN: 3 Before your visit to the facility in May 4 of 2008, as I recall your testimony, you said you 5 reviewed that HAPs air emission study that had been 6 submitted in 2003, is that correct? 7 That's correct. Α. 8 And in your review of that HAPs air emission 9 study, did you see the information contained in 10 that study regarding a pressure relief valve in the 11 by-products area? 12 MR. MANGO: Asked and answered, your 13 Objection. We went over this. Honor. 14 THE COURT: I'll let it stand. 15 You may answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, I did. 16 17 MR. LINSIN: All right. Your Honor, I 18 would request an exhibit that's been marked for 19 identification as Defendant's Exhibit QQQ.01 for 20 identification. 21 THE COURT: Your paralegal will bring that 22 up. 23 BY MR. LINSIN: 24 Now, Mr. Carlacci, is -- does this photograph

depict the by-products area at the Tonawanda Coke

facility?

- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Is it substantially similar to the configuration of that part of the plant that you visited in May of 2008?
- A. Seems to be.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I move Defendant's Exhibit QQQ.01 into evidence.

MR. MANGO: I'd object, your Honor. It seems to be is not it is. We have no idea when this photograph was taken. Obviously, I don't think they're going to be able to establish this through this witness. I would object. Seems to be does not -- does not satisfy the government's view of the foundation.

THE COURT: Okay. And I'll sustain that objection.

You can continue your inquiry, though, and see if you can establish more.

MR. LINSIN: Does this photograph appear to be substantially similar to the part of the plant that you saw on May 28th 2008?

THE WITNESS: It appears to be.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I move the exhibit into evidence.

1 THE COURT: Yeah. 2 MR. MANGO: No objection at this point. 3 THE COURT: Okay. I'll permit it, and it 4 goes to weight in terms of the way it was? 5 (Defendants' Exhibit QQQ.01 was received into evidence.) 6 7 MR. LINSIN: May we publish this document 8 to the jury? 9 THE COURT: Certainly. Certainly. 10 BY MR. LINSIN: 11 Now, you -- in the lower right portion, 12 right-hand portion of the photograph, do you 13 observe a roadway, sir? 14 Α. Yeah, I do. 15 And is that the roadway that you testified 16 about walking down during your visit? 17 Yes. Α. 18 And do you -- do you -- do you recall what that 19 road happens to be called at the plant? Do you 20 know if it has a name? 21 Everybody's got a name for that roadway. 22 Q. Have you ever heard it referred to as Broadway? 23 I heard it referred to as Broadway. Α. 24 All right. Q.

THE COURT: Tap the roadway, please.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. And the larger structure in the right background -- right-hand background of the photograph, can you identify what that building is?
- A. Seems that's the coal handling building.
- Q. And is it correct, then -- just so we can orient the jury -- that the battery at the Tonawanda facility would be to the left, and -- as you're moving away in this photograph to the left of the coal handling building, and down the street, if you will, down Broadway?
- A. Towards the stack.
- Q. All right.
  - THE COURT: All right. Where's the coal handling building? Tap it.
- Okay. And then as you move away from that, give us a line.

THE WITNESS: This is the battery.

## BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. Now, you testified on direct examination about the -- your observations of the coke oven gas line when you were there at the plant. Do you see the coke oven gas line in this photograph?
- A. This angle is not the same angle. I stood on the roadway. It's a little different looking this

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- Q. Do you see the coke oven gas line in this photograph?
- A. I'm going to say it's this orange line, is -- is the main going back to the boiler house.
- Q. All right. Would you mark it, then, on the photograph, please.

All right. And do you see the -- both the pressure relief valve and the stack from the pressure relief valve in this photograph?

And --

THE REPORTER: There was no answer.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. Did you -- did you tap the screen in the last instance where you saw the pressure relief valve?
- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. To the right-hand center of the photograph, is that correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, you were in the by-products area of that facility during your visit, is that correct?
- 22 A. At what time?
- 23 Q. On May 28th, 2008.
  - A. I was on that roadway.
- 25 Q. All right. And the components that are in the

foreground in this photograph, and to the left-hand side of the photograph, are those part of the by-products area?

A. Yes.

- Q. And you testified on direct examination that you observed the flanges and couplings in the coke oven gas line as having stains and potential corrosion, is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. So you looked at that coke oven gas line when you were there?
- A. There's many lines in this area here that are not depicted in this picture. I looked at -- I looked at the whole -- at the whole area.
- Q. But it's your testimony here today that even though you had seen the HAPs air emission study before you went out to the plant in May of 2008, and even though you stood on this roadway and looked at the coke oven gas line, and even though you were there to look for potential sources of benzene emission, you didn't see this pressure relief valve and the stack that is in the right-hand center of this photograph?
- A. I didn't notice it.
- Q. Can we take this photograph down, please.

Could I have Government Exhibit 18.18, please.

Mr. Carlacci, do you recognize this exhibit which is now in evidence as the permit that was issued by DEC to Tonawanda on May the 2nd of 2002?

- A. This is part of the transmittal letter, yes.
- Q. And could we proceed to the second page of this document, please? And zoom in to the top third of the page. The effective date for this permit was April 30th, 2002, correct?
- A. Correct.

Correct.

Α.

- Q. And the expiration for -- just so we can orient ourselves. The actual application for this permit had been filed by Tonawanda back in 1990, correct?
- Q. All right. And the DEC reviewed the application, considered the application for approximately a five-year period before the permit was issued, correct?
- A. We had it in our hands for that five-year period.
- Q. And this permit, as with all Title V permits, have or has a five-year expiration period, is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And so the expiration date for this permit

originally issued in April of 2002 was May the 1st of 2007, correct?

A. That's correct.

- Q. All right. And the application -reapplication for a permit has to be filed 180 days
  before the expiration of the permit itself, is that
  correct?
  - A. Within 180 days. No later than six months.
  - Q. All right.
- A. How many days is that, right?

THE COURT: Say that again.

THE WITNESS: It's three months. No later than six months prior to the expiration date, the permit is due. There is another one in front of it. I'd have to quote the rule. We don't want it too soon, is the -- is the reason for the earlier -- the larger number.

## BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. All right. And so I'll use months instead of days. The -- the requirement is they have to reapply for a new permit six months before the original permit expires?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. And could I, please, have Government

  Exhibit 18.08. First page. I'm sorry. 18.06. My

mistake.

And you recognize this as the document in evidence, the renewal submittal, for the Title V permit application? For the Title V -- the renewal of the Title V permit.

- A. Yes.
- Q. Submitted October 20th, 2006, correct?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. And that's just over six months before this permit would have expired, correct?
  - A. Correct.
    - Q. Now, could I have 18.18 again. And if we could go to 18-009, please. And if we can enlarge the top half of the page.

This is condition 4 of Tonawanda's Title V permit condition, correct? Permit, correct?

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. This is not the condition 4 that I showed Mr. Carlacci.

MR. LINSIN: I'm well aware of that, your Honor.

THE COURT: This is 18.08, right?

MR. LINSIN: This document is in evidence, your Honor, yes.

THE CLERK: 18.18.

MR. LINSIN: This is 18 -- 18.18.

1 THE COURT: Oh, 18. Okay. 2 Okay. So the -- the objection is what? 3 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, this is not the 4 condition 4 that I showed him, so the objection is 5 to -- Mr. Linsin's referencing condition 4 of the 6 Title V permit. That's -- that's not condition 4 7 that I showed this witness. 8 THE COURT: Okay. All right. You want to 9 proceed? 10 MR. LINSIN: Thank you, your Honor. 11 BY MR. LINSIN: 12 Q. This is -- as -- can you read the third line of 13 this document? A. The third line or the --14 Q. Third line from the top of this page. 15 16 A. Department requires any renew, modification 17 or --18 MR. LINSIN: I'm sorry. 19 THE COURT: You can tap the screen. BY MR. LINSIN: 20 21 Can you read that line? 22 Α. Condition 4? 23 Q. Yes. 24 Applications. Α.

What's the title, please, of condition 4?

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- A. Applications for Permit Renewals and

  Modifications. Applicable State Requirement 6

  NYCRR 621.13.
  - Q. And what is item 4.1 under condition 4?
- A. Describes submission of an application.
  - Q. And 4.2?

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- A. Describes the submission for renewal application.
  - Q. Within 180 days before the expiration, correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- Q. And you just testified that Tonawanda and Mark
  Kamholz submitted a renewal application for their
  Title V permit within 100 days -- sorry -before -- 180 days before the expiration, correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
  - Q. So Tonawanda and Mark Kamholz satisfied this condition 4 in their permit, didn't they?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Now, can we move, please, to 0016 of this same document. And if you could enlarge the top half of the page, please.
    - All right. Now, you recognize there another condition 4 that you testified about on direct examination, correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- Q. And I believe your testimony was -- and tell me if I have this inaccurately -- that, in your opinion, the pressure relief valve that existed at Tonawanda, the failure to seek a permit for that valve was a violation of this condition in its Title V permit, is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. If we could enlarge, please, the --well, first of all, could you read the title of this condition?
- A. Unpermitted emission sources.
- Q. Now, you have talked in your direct testimony about emission sources and emission points, correct? Is that correct?
- A. Yes.

- Q. If I recall your testimony yesterday, you said that those terms were essentially interchangeable, is that correct?
  - A. They're difficult to describe, but an emission source would be the source of emissions. The emission point would stay in that, and the pressure relief valve would be the stack.
- Q. Mr. Carlacci, an emission source is different than an emission point, isn't it?
  - A. If you only have one emission source and one

- emission point, it would be one in the same described.
  - Q. I'll ask the question again.

Is an emission source different than an emission point?

- A. Depends on the situation.
- Q. Are they listed separately?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Identified separately?
- 10 | A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. Differing identification numbers?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. So they're different, correct?
- 14 A. You could call them different.
- Q. And this condition relates to unpermitted emission sources, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
  - Q. Now, could I direct your attention, please, to item 4.1? And if you can read the first line of 4.1. I don't believe you testified about this portion of the condition on your direct, but could
- you read -- could you highlight that first partial
- paragraph. Yes. Go ahead.
- A. "If an existing emission source was subject to the permitting requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 201 at

the time of construction or modification, and the owner and/or operator failed to apply for a permit for such emission source, then the following provisions apply."

- Q. All right. So this condition of the facility's Title V permit is saying that if these conditions that you've just read existed, then the owner or operator has to do certain things. And those are listed in subpart (a) and subpart (b), correct?
- 10 A. Correct.

- Q. So let's take a look at those individually.

  And by the way, the reference to 6 NYCRR, Part 201,

  that is Chapter 6 of the New York Code of

  Regulations, is that correct?
  - A. Code of Rules and Regulations, correct.
  - Q. Part 201 relates to what?
  - A. Operating permits.
  - Q. All right. And so the condition upon which this condition is determined is whether the emission source was subject to permitting requirements under New York State rules at the time of construction, number one, or at the time of modification, correct?
    - A. Correct.
      - Q. All right. So, in order to determine whether

this PRV valve out on the coke gas line was required -- was subject to permitting requirements, you have to know when it was constructed, don't you?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Do you know when that PRV was constructed, sir?
- A. No, I do not.
  - Q. The date it was constructed would determine which regulations were applicable to determine whether it was subject to permitting requirements at that time, wouldn't it?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And as you've just testified, the regulations
  that we're talking about here that define the
  permitting requirements have changed over time,
  correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, it's as either at the time of construction or modification. And do you know whether that term "modification" is defined anywhere?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- 22 Q. It is where?
  - A. In either Part 200 or 201.
- Q. Okay. And do you recall what that definition is? What does "modification" mean?

- A. You know, we can read it right from the definition, if you like.
- Q. Well, we may get there. But before we do that, I'm wondering if you know what it means.
- A. I do know it. It has to do with a modification of a process with an increase in emissions that results in an increase in emissions, in short, is what you're looking for.
- Q. A modification of a process?
- A. Process or source.
- Q. What's a process?

- A. The words were interchanged as the permits change. You know, because Air 100s looked at emission points, and then as 201 changed, it looked at the sources. You know, it separated the sources from emission points.
- Q. Let's use the term "process", sir. What does process mean?
- A. The source, the process that's making the emissions.
  - Q. All right. Now, a process is -- if I recall your testimony on direct, you described -- you described the light oil scrubber as a process, correct?
- 25 A. Yes, I did.

- Q. Because it is a component in which something happens, something is changed or altered, or there is something going on in that -- in that vessel or component to create a process, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And a process is distinct from event, isn't it?
- A. Yes.

Q. Now, let me ask you and -- let me ask you if this is consistent, the definition -- the words I'm about to read is consistent with your understanding of the word "modification." Okay?

Any physical change or change in the method of operation of an incinerator, number one, a stationary combustion installation, or a process, which increases hourly emissions or involves installation of air cleaning components.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I'm going to object and ask for clarification on what we're reading from, so that the witness has a clue as to where this definition is coming from.

MR. LINSIN: I'm happy to identify it, your Honor. I was -BY MR. LINSIN:

Q. Is the language I just read consistent with your understanding of the definition of the term

"modification" as it existed in 6 NYCRR 200.1 at the time Title V became effective in New York State?

A. Yes.

- Q. So for condition 4 to apply, you either have to know when a -- an emission source was constructed -- and you've testified you don't know when that happened with regard to this PRV -- or if it was modified in terms that comply with that definition, correct?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. Do you know when this PRV was modified?
  - A. I don't know when it was modified. But if it was used as an emission, if it emitted pollutants, it needed a permit.
  - Q. Now, you're repeating that opinion again. But what I'm trying to do right now is stay with the wording in the condition of the facility's Title V permit.

And you've testified you don't know when it was constructed, and you don't know when it was modified.

- A. Correct.
- Q. And so your opinion that you've expressed now several times, that this was a violation of the

permit, is based upon an absence of knowledge concerning these two factors in condition 4, correct?

- A. It needed to be identified in the initial permit. This is for those that were missed. This applies to those that were not included in the initial permit. And you have now new construction and modification, this would apply, right.
- Q. This would apply as -- if you've read the terms correctly, this applies, am I not correct, for permitting requirements that existed at the time the source was constructed or modified, correct?

  A. Correct.
- Q. And without knowing when a source was constructed or modified, you can't really properly apply this condition, can you?
- A. I can. Because 201 initially required a permit for every emission point, then it would have required a permit to begin with and would have been included in Title V. As you go down then, and you find you build a new source, a new new construct a new source, or modify one that's in your Title V, this is what applies.
- Q. The rules for what's required to be permitted, as we've said, have changed over time, correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. And they were different in the 1980s, were they not?
- A. Yes.
- Q. I'm sorry. And as a matter of fact, the definition of exempt sources back in the '80s included emergency relief vents, correct?
- A. Most likely. You'd have to look at that rule in the '80s.
- Q. Is that consistent with your memory?
- A. That is.
- Q. And isn't it true that it is possible -- well, no, let me ask this a different way.

I would like to ask you this hypothetical. If a component is installed in a facility and it complies with an exemption that exists at that time, and the operation of that component then changes over time, you have to know how it's changed and when it's changed in order to evaluate whether it's still exempt or not, correct?

MR. MANGO: Objection to that question. It seemed like a compound question to me. There was --

THE COURT: Do you understand the question?

THE WITNESS: Repeat it, and we'll give it another shot.

MR. LINSIN: All right.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. If a component is exempt under the rules when it is installed, exempt from permitting requirements, in order to know whether that -- and the operation of that component changes over time, you have to know when that change occurs and what that change was in order to know whether the component has lost the exemption or whether it still retains the exemption, don't you?
- A. Yes. I can agree with that.
- Q. All right. And you don't know that about this pressure relief valve in the by-products area in Tonawanda, do you?
- A. Not needed because the 201 requirements required it to be identified in the Title V application. And then this would apply for any new construction thereafter.
- Q. Now, you're saying title -- you're saying it was required -- it was required to be reported under the Air 100 regulations, correct?
- A. If it was not exempt on the -- on the 201 when Air 100s were applicable, you would have a permit

then, an Air 100.

- Q. Yes. That's if it was not exempt.
- A. Correct.

- Q. All right. But if it was exempt --
- A. -- it wouldn't need a permit.
- Q. -- it wouldn't need a permit, correct.

You testified on direct examination before lunch that when you visited the Tonawanda plant in 2011, that you saw the pressure relief valve in the by-products area. And you also testified that you saw a strip chart, if I recall your term, a strip chart -- strip chart that showed gas releases. Do you recall that testimony?

- A. I recall that testimony and, you know, it was -- my recollection wasn't perfect, I guess, if that's what we're going to get at here.
- Q. Well, did you see a strip chart when you were at the plant in 2011?
- A. I was forwarded strip charts from that process by the Department of Justice. I recall seeing strip charts for that bleeder valve. And I recall in 2011, when I -- when that was pointed out to me going into the building where this circular chart -- actually, it's a circular chart -- was maintained. I can't say that there was a circular

- chart there that was used, or if it was just a blank -- a clean chart there, now that my memory is coming back to me on that particular piece.
- Q. Your memory was refreshed over lunch?
- A. No, as we talked -- as I talked about it here,
  I'm thinking exactly what did I see, and that's
  what came -- you know, that's what's coming to me
  here.
- Q. So let's see what your current recollection is.
- A. Okay.

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- Q. In 2011, did you review circular charts in the by-products area at the coke facility?
  - A. No, I did not.
- Q. So at some other time you've seen circular charts from the by-products area?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. That the Department of Justice has provided to you?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you testified that you reviewed these charts and they showed gas releases, if I recall your testimony, is that correct?
- A. They showed spikes in -- in -- in gas value, in pressure.
  - Q. Okay. Can you describe -- do you know how

these charts are recorded?

- A. There is a device that measures the pressure on the gas and records it on a circular chart.
- Q. And the chart itself turns over time, is that correct?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. And so over a 24-hour period you wind up with a tracing that records pressure in the line that's being monitored, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Do you know, from looking at the charts that you reviewed, whether those charts indicate there was any release of gas from the coke oven gas line?
- A. There was no documentation on it as to what the pressure setting was.
- 16  $\parallel$  Q. What the pressure setting of what was?
- A. Of the -- of the valve, that it would open. So

  I can't say.
- 19 Q. Of the pressure relief valve?
- 20 A. The pressure relief valve.
- 21 Q. So the circular charts you reviewed recorded 22 line pressure --
  - A. Line pressure.
- Q. -- but did not record the set point, the release set point for the pressure relief valve,

correct?

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A. Correct.

measured -- you looked at?

- Q. And do you know what the range of pressure was?

  Do you recall what it was in those charts you
- A. Some -- some of the ranges were around 80 and some were around 120. And I thought it was in -- in units of an oil. I'm trying to recall.
  - Q. Would -- would it fit with your recollection that it -- that the measurements on those circular charts are in centimeters of oil?
  - A. It could be it.
- Q. About 80 -- between 80 centimeters of oil and 100, 120 centimeters of oil. And do you know what that means?
  - A. It's a measure of -- of pressure.
- Q. And do you understand it to mean a measure of pressure that would overcome the resistence of a column of oil of a certain height?
  - A. Right. Of 80 centimeters of oil.
- 21 Q. Eighty to 120?
  - A. Right.
  - Q. And do you know what the -- the conversion value is -- would be for centimeters of oil to pounds per square?

- A. I don't know it, but I had staff go through that calculation, and I believe it was around the value that you mentioned earlier.
- Q. All right. Would it fit with your understanding that approximately 85 centimeters of oil equates to 1 pound per square inch?
- A. If you did the math, I'll agree with that.
- Q. Does that fit with your recollection, sir?
- A. I think around that area.
- Q. Mr. Carlacci, you testified on direct
  examination that you, and I presume your colleagues
  in DEC, had become concerned about potential
  sources for benzene emission --

Can we take this exhibit down, please?

- -- potential sources of benzene emissions in the Tonawanda area around 2006 and had begun sampling in 2006, is that correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And then you initiated a study in 2007, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And then you eventually went to visit the facility in May of 2008?
- 24 A. Correct.
  - Q. All right. And you've already testified that

before you went to the facility in May of 2008 that you reviewed this HAPs emission study that had been submitted by the facility before in 2003, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. Did you review any other documents in the file that had existed in -- in DEC's file for this facility before going out in May of 2008?
- A. There was quite a few of us that reviewed the file. I did page through the file looking at different applicable regs. Albany was involved in calculating emissions and estimating them also to check those that study. They modeled the emissions from the facility, so they can predict the outcome downwind.
- Q. My question was what you reviewed. What did you review before you went to the site in May of 2008?
- A. I reviewed the permit. I reviewed the Air 100s. I reviewed the applicable regulations. I looked at that study.
- Q. Did you review the records of the inspection reports for this facility over the years?
- A. Yes, I looked through them.
  - Q. You did, okay. And your objective in going to the facility in May of 2008 was to identify this

concern to the facility and see if there were any things you could identify or they could help you identify that might be potential sources for these elevated benzene readings, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Now, what time of day did you get there on May 28th, 2008?
- A. 9:30, 10 o'clock.
- Q. Do you have a -- any record of that?
- 10 A. I don't recall if I wrote it down in my notes
  11 or not.
- Q. And from start to finish, how long did you stay at that facility on May 28th, 2008?
  - A. Not -- not very long. I think it was a short meeting in the office and a relatively short walk down through the plant.
  - Q. Can you estimate the time you spent there?
  - A. Maybe an hour, hour and a half.
- Q. All right. You testified on direct, as I wrote it down, that you couldn't stay very long. Do you recall that testimony?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, did anybody at Tonawanda tell you that the time there was limited?
- 25 A. No.

- Q. Did anybody tell you there was any particular part of the plant you couldn't go to?
- A. No.

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- Q. So the time limitation you're talking about came from where?
- A. From us. We had other commitments.
- Q. And so you deemed it important enough to stay at this facility for an hour or an hour and a half, correct?
- A. That's the amount of time we had to -- to meet with Mark and present this data.
- 12 Q. All right. And you said you met with
- Mr. Kamholz. And did you meet with anybody else at the plant?
- A. I think Mr. Kamholz was the only guy we met with on that day.
- Q. All right. And did he -- did you request or did Mark suggest that you go to the by-products area? How did that idea come up?
- A. I asked that we take a walk by the by-products area.
- Q. And why did you request to go to the by-products area?
- A. You know, to learn more about the by-products area, to see if there was anything that I can

identify that may help find sources of emissions.

Q. Is it because you thought that the by-products area, based on your knowledge of -- of coke oven facilities, the by-products area was a potential area where you might identify benzene sources?

A. No. It could have been the oven. I asked for pushing records as well while we were in that meeting. It was just to look at that facility as a whole.

- Q. Other than the by-products area, did you visit any other part of the plant?
- A. We looked at the ammonia still and the by-products area. We didn't go any further than that.
  - Q. So you didn't visit the oven?
  - A. No.

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- 17 Q. You didn't visit the boiler?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 | Q. You didn't visit the coal fields?
- 20 A. Not on that day, no.
- 21 | Q. Didn't visit the boiler house?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. This was the one area that you requested to visit?
- 25 A. Correct.

- Q. All right. And how many representatives of DEC were with you on that visit?
  - A. Three others.
- Q. Three others. So four DEC representatives.
- And how long was the meeting in Mark's office that morning?
  - A. It was the majority of the time, I would say.
  - Q. Do you recall, sir?
- 9 A. I'm going to take a guess it was 45 minutes.
- 10 Q. My question is, and I ask you not to guess --
- 11 A. Okay.

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- 12 Q. -- because this is important --
  - A. Okay.
- Q. -- do you recall how long you stayed in Mark's office that day?
- 16  $\parallel$  A. No. I don't recall exactly the minutes.
- Q. Could you recall approximately how long you stayed in Mark's office?
- 19 A. Forty-five minutes, I would say.
- Q. All right. And so you spent another 45 minutes in the by-products area before you left?
- A. We drove into the plant, met at the plant,
- drove down to the by-products area. All of that
- I'm going to guess was around an hour and a half,
- 25 two hours. Maybe less.

- Q. How long do you recall staying in the by-products area?
- A. Probably was maybe 20 minutes. That -- that walk, you know, from start to finish, maybe 25.
- Q. So there are four DEC representatives in the by-products area at the plant for at least 20 minutes, you're saying, is that correct?
- A. Yes.

Q. And could I have Defendant's Exhibit Q -- QQQ0.01 already in evidence back up?

So your testimony, Mr. Carlacci, is that on May the 28th -- do you recall what the weather was that day, by the way?

- A. I had a jacket on, so it was a little cool.
- Q. All right. Was it raining?
- A. No, it wasn't raining. I think the sun was -- partly cloudy.
  - Q. All right. And your testimony is that four representatives of DEC were in this by-products area after having reviewed a HAPs emission study that said there was a PRV in this by-products area. And your testimony is that you didn't see this PRV that is in the right center portion of this photograph, is that correct?
  - A. We were on the roadway, not in the by-products

area, and we did not identify that source.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I don't have much more, but I don't want to -- it might be a lot more efficient if -- if this would be a convenient time to break and -- and permit -- permit me to finish up in the morning.

THE COURT: Absolutely. It's great timing. Thank you.

MR. LINSIN: Thank you.

THE COURT: We'll do that. We'll break. Tomorrow, Ms. Labuzzetta, 9:30 again?

Okay. We're going to do 9:30 again tomorrow.

Please keep your minds open. Don't lose sight of the fact that this is very important case for both sides. Don't do any independent investigation.

Don't read any articles. I mean, there are articles in the newspaper that relate to contaminants and toxic matters and the like, so stay away from anything that has any relationship to the subject matter of this case, even though it's not specifically about this case. Don't talk about it with anybody. Don't go to the Internet or any electronic facility to enhance your knowledge. You'll get everything you need here. I mean, you got to amaze yourself in terms of what you have

already learned, right? And it will be that way.

It will be a -- a work in process, but you'll get it all here. So remember the application of common sense, experience, intelligence. It won't overwhelm you, you'll get it. There is a lot to do here yet. I think we're making progress.

Everybody is trying. It's great to have you cooperating with us, and we'll see you next month at approximately what time?

THE JURY: 9:30.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

(Jury excused from the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. You may step down. Anything that we need?

MR. PIAGGIONE: Your Honor, I apologize for standing up and objecting. In my own defense, I did ask Mr. Mango am I permitted to object with his witness, he said yes. So he set me up.

THE COURT: Between you and me, he's done that before. He sets you up, okay, so there must have been something you did in the past that he was trying to get back at you for. But, in any event, that's not a problem, Mr. Piaggione. We'll see everybody tomorrow about 9:30. Thank you very much.

CERTIFICATION I certify that the foregoing is a Correct transcription of the proceedings Recorded by me in this matter. s/Michelle L. McLaughlin Michelle L. McLaughlin, RPR Official Reporter U.S.D.C., W.D.N.Y.